

MURDERER HELD

LOCAL COURT

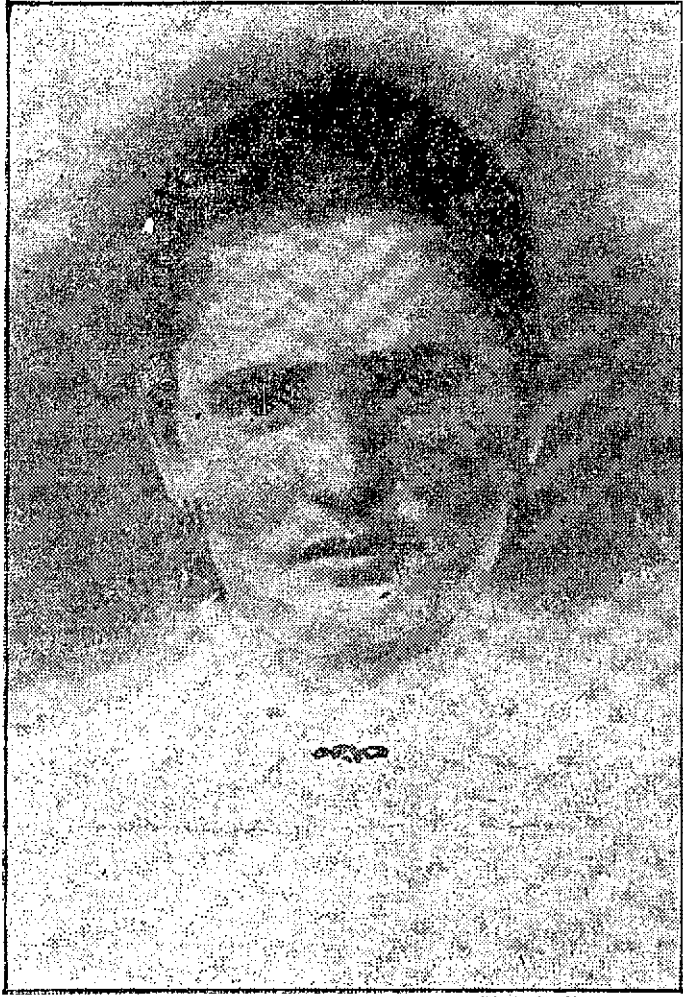


Photo by Will Rounds

WIFE OF THE MURDERER
Wife of the murderer, killed by Turks in Armenia

SKETCH OF THE SHOOTING IN FRONT OF THE POSTOFFICE



Photo by Will Rounds

BAGOS MATSUKIAN
the murderer

TAKEN TO BOSTON

The police court room in the Market building was thronged with people this morning, while outside the building were several hundred people who were refused admittance. All were expecting that Bagos Matsukian who yesterday afternoon shot and killed Mohammed Ahmad and probably fatally injured Ahmad Noory would be arraigned before Judge Hadley, but in this they were disappointed, for the murderer was not brought into court.

The question of jurisdiction was considered by the local officials and after telephonic conversations with the district attorney's office at Cambridge and the office of the United States commissioner at Boston it was found that the local court had no jurisdiction and that the man would have to be turned over to the United States authorities.

A United States marshal arrived in Lowell this afternoon and armed with a warrant for the arrest of Bagos Matsukian for murder and murderous assault took the murderer to Boston.

Inasmuch as the postoffice grounds, where the shooting took place, are United States property and outside the jurisdiction of any court other than a United States court, the local authorities decided not to deal with the matter.

According to section 50 of chapter 218 if a man is shot or an assault is committed on United States property and the victim dies at a hospital outside of United States jurisdiction, the United States authorities "may" take jurisdiction. The issue of contention was in the word "may." The law also allows for concurrent jurisdiction; that is to say that he might be tried in this

court and after the formalities of law had been gone through the United States officials could, if they so decided, relieve the local court jurisdiction of the case.

Owing to the complex situation the office of the district attorney of this county was conferred with and Assistant District Attorney Charles J. Wier was sent to Lowell. Then United States Commissioner Hayes and United States District Attorney Asa French were conferred with and as a result it was decided that the United States officials would take full charge of the case, relieving the local authorities.

At the solicitation of members of the Armenian community of this city, Miran Sevasly of Boston was retained as counsel for Matsukian. He is one of the foremost Armenian lawyers in this vicinity and speaks various languages, including English, French, Greek, Armenian and Turkish.

He had a long talk with the prisoner in his cell about 10 o'clock this morning and in conversation with a representative of The Sun said that he would look after the man's interests unless Matsukian wants other counsel or the court named a man to defend the prisoner.

Lawyer Sevasly is well acquainted with the Turkish atrocities and feels that the prisoner was temporarily insane when he did the shooting. He is of the opinion that there was no premeditation but that the thoughts of the murder of his wife and children came to him when he saw the two men who it is alleged killed his family, and on the impulse of the moment he drew the revolver and shot them.

He says that Matsukian is very calm and does not appear to be disconcerted thinking that there was justification in the act.

The lawyer's theory, however, does not agree with that offered by the police for the latter claim that they have several witnesses who will testify that the shooting was not done because of the alleged killing in Armenia, but because Matsukian failed to secure money from one of the men.

Matsukian also claims that he purchased the revolver several weeks ago but after close cross-examination by the police admitted that he bought it yesterday in a Central street gun store.

Has No Jurisdiction in Yesterday's Murder Case

Bagos Matsukian, aged 35 years, an Armenian, residing at 31 Winter street, shot fatally Mohammed Ahmad and shot and seriously wounded Ahmad Noory, two Turks, residing at 83 Church street, at the entrance of the post office in Gorham street yesterday afternoon, to avenge the murder of his wife and children by the Turks in far away Armenia.

The murder was one of the most sensational ever recorded in Lowell and was witnessed by scores of people in the vicinity, and it is an aftermath of the series of massacres of Christian women and children by the Mohammedans of Turkey that enlisted the sympathy of the Christian world for the down-trodden Armenian subjects.

The Tragic Story

The story of the tragic events in the old country that put murder into the heart of Matsukian, until recently a thoroughly harmless and law-abiding man, is particularly distressing and was gleaned from letters now in the

possession of the police; but the claim of Matsukian that Ahmad and Noory were personally the murderers of Mrs. Matsukian and her children is not believed by the police, while other Turks residing in Lowell claim that both were dead bodies of his victim in St. John's

place in Harpoot, a year ago. "They kill my wife; I kill them," is Matsukian's repeated cry since his arrest and he is thoroughly without remorse, calmly confident that his act was justifiable. When led before the dead body of his victim in St. John's

hospital last night he smiled grimly and turning to a fellow-countryman asked him for a cigaret and turned away, unmoved by what he saw. It is only the Armenians who can fathom the depth of Matsukian's feelings towards the Turks.

Matsukian claims that Ahmad admitted to him that he killed his wife and threatened to kill him whereupon he drew his revolver and fired. But circumstances would indicate that Matsukian had a well defined purpose in meeting the two Turks yesterday afternoon and that purpose was vengeance.

Scene of Shooting

Matsukian, it appears, had been hanging about the post office during the early afternoon, he says, for the purpose of getting a letter, but it is claimed his object was to meet his victims. About 3 o'clock they met and several witnesses state that they sat together for a few minutes on the steps of the postoffice.

Capt. Prouty, who runs the steam roller now engaged in Gorham street in front of the Federal building, states positively that he noticed the trio sitting together on the post office steps smoking cigarets.

Mohammed Belle, a fellow-countryman who knew all three, came along and spoke with them. He states that Matsukian after giving the two Turks

a cigaret, asked them for money. Ahmad replied that he had no money as he was not working. Belle then left the party and less than five minutes afterward he heard of the shooting. The men conversed but a few minutes on the postoffice steps and had just arisen when a pistol shot rang out.

First to Grab Murderer

Georgio E. Moussette, a barber employed across the street saw the shooting and dashed across the street and grabbed Matsukian, but not before he had fired two more shots.

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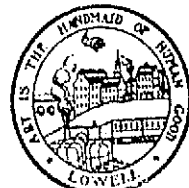
WANTED

Bookkeeper. Call at 28 Andover st. Apply this evening.

THE WINCHESTER

America's Greatest Heater
Welch Bros. Agents,
41-65 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

NOTICE



Office of Superintendent of Streets
Lowell, Mass., Sept. 23, 1910.
On and after Monday, September 26, 1910, and until further notice, the bridge in Congress street over Hale's brook will be closed.
NEWELL F. PUTNAM,
Superintendent of Streets.

Don't
Sweep
Twice

Once with a broom,
then with a dustcloth.

Halve the time. Double
your strength.

Use an electric vacuum
cleaner. Stirs no dust.

Lowell Electric Light
50 Central Street

Sour Stomach

Nausea, heartburn, belching, wind in stomach, sleeplessness caused by indigestion, are quickly relieved by the agreeable, economical tablets called

Dyspeptics

The best adapted to all digestive troubles. Sugar-coated, 15c, 25c or \$1. Remember the name **Dys-pep-tics** Substitute

ADMIT THEIR GUILT

Lawrence Larceny Trial Came to a Sudden End

LAWRENCE, Sept. 24.—Gugeno Armando, aged 24 years, was sentenced to the house of correction for two years and three months by Judge Schofield in superior court yesterday afternoon on the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon on Marie Castanzo. He had been indicted for assault with intent to murder and pleaded guilty to the lesser offense.

The victim, who is 17 years of age, and belongs in Westbury, N. L., told the story of the assault. She said she came here with Armando, having met

him in Portland, Me. They went to a house here, where they remained four days. At the end of that time she said she wished to go home and he asked her if she wanted him to go with her. Receiving a negative reply he drew a knife and slashed her across the face. A scar, extending across her nose and right cheek down into her neck, was in evidence of the blow that he had dealt her. He also cut her on the left side of the forehead and her thumb was cut in her endeavor to protect herself.

Armando is now serving a sentence of a year in the house of correction on a more serious charge. When court came in for the day Mrs. Sarah Kimel, who had been jointly indicted with six others on the charge of larceny of cloth from the Arlington mills and receiving, the trial having been begun at yesterday's session, retracted her plea and admitted guilt of receiving. A conference of

counsel followed and the trial was suspended. George Yelland and Timothy Murphy pleaded guilty to seven counts of larceny. Mrs. Sarah Rosenberg to six counts of receiving, and David Rosenberg, her husband, to six counts of receiving. William Yelland admitted guilt of one count of receiving. On the court's ruling, a verdict of guilty of concealing was returned by the jury against David Kupperstein on an admission of facts by his counsel. His case may be taken to the supreme court for a decision.

George Yelland and Murphy were employees of the Arlington mills in this city and they took cloth from the mills and disposed of it through the Rosenbergs and Mrs. Kimel. Kupperstein's part in the case consisted of negotiating for the sale of some of the cloth with a man, who made known the circumstances to the mill officials. William Yelland employed a job teamster to take a barrel, supposed to contain cloth, from Murphy's house to George Yelland's.

Judge Schofield decided to take the matter of sentence under consideration until Monday. He spoke of the fact that George Yelland and Murphy were employees of the Arlington mills and violated their trust. He said that it was highly important that loyalty of employee to employer should be maintained. There were originally 14 counts for larceny and 14 for receiving, about 2000 yards, having a value of about \$2000, having been taken.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Edward Buco, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon on a fellow-Italian in Methuen. The trouble was over a card game.

CHAMP CLARK

DELIVERED AN ADDRESS TO DEMOCRATIC EDITORS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—Preliminary to the opening of the fall campaign in Missouri, nearly 200 democratic editors from all parts of the state attended a banquet last night and heard Congressman Champ Clark outline the keynote of the forthcoming political battle. Mr. Clark said in part: "We want to win such a victory this fall as will put hope into every democratic heart betwixt the two seas and make the elections this year and two years hence duplicates of the elections of 1890 and 1892. The quarrels among the republicans are similar to what they were then; conditions are much the same now as then; at that time they were loaded down with a tariff bill so onerous that it could not be defended and they are in the same woful plight now."

"Now then should not the rules be similar to the results then?" "We are admonished that if we will only let this election go by default and thereby leave ourselves in a position of no responsibility the republicans will continue to fight among themselves and will enable us to win everything in 1912. If we are such fools and cowards as not to be willing to assume such responsibilities as go with a democratic house when confronted with a republican prander (senate) how can we convince men that we have the sense, courage and patriotism to control the house, the senate and the presidency for the welfare and glory of the public?"

"It is constantly charged that the democratic party is a party of negation. This is not true. If entrusted with power, the democratic program would certainly yield, first, production a tariff to revenue basis; second, we would increase our trade by reciprocity treaties with foreign nations, particularly with Central and South America and with Canada; third, we would abolish all superfluous offices; fourth, we would cut appropriation to need of the government; economically and effectively administered; fifth, we would restore our merchant marine to its ancient commanding position on the high seas which democrats once gave it; sixth, we would submit a constitutional amendment providing for the election of U. S. senators by a popular vote; seventh, we would strengthen the anti-trust laws and enforce them in every feature, especially enforcing the criminal part of them so energetically that the violators thereof would cease their nefarious operations; eighth, we would enact measures, providing for a real, comprehensive conservation of our natural resources; ninth, we would provide for the improvement of our vast system of waterways on an adequate and comprehensive plan so as to make it a real and most valuable factor in our commercial growth and prosperity; tenth, we would set the nine departments of the government to work in earnest to discharge their duties by finding out and exposing the extravagances of the republicans thereby digging out the facts on which to base economy."

LOSS OF \$60,000

Heavy Damage Caused by Fire in Woburn

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Fire yesterday threatened to destroy Woburn's leather manufacturing district and resulted in the complete destruction of the buildings and machinery of the Woburn Hat Leather company on Eastern avenue, causing a loss of about \$60,000. The plant was housed in an old three-story wooden building, which was formerly known as the Pollard tannery. The Hat Leather Co. is a new firm organized for the manufacture of patent leather. The building was nearly 70 years old, but a short distance from the old structure, and in the same yard, are the two large buildings of the James Robertson leather company, employing more than 400 men.

When the firemen found that it would be impossible to save the burning building, all efforts were devoted to saving the Robertson factories and to prevent the spread of the flames to neighboring tanneries. After 2½ hours of the hardest kind of fighting the fire was extinguished, which, with its contents, composed of much valuable machinery, was reduced to a smoldering heap of ruins and a lot of junk.

The chief loss is in the machinery, most of which was the property of the James Robertson leather company, licensed by it, with the building, to the Woburn Hat Leather company. Thirty men are thrown out of work as a result of the blaze.

IT SAVED HIS LIFE

All thought I'd lose my life," writes J. A. Swenson, of Watertown, Wis. "Ten years of eczema, that if doctors could not cure, but in fact it did not. Then Burdock's Astringent Salvo cured it. I am sound and well. Infinitely for Skin eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Bumps, Sores, Burns, and Piles. 25c at A. W. Dows & Co."

SULTAN OF SULU

Is Anxious to See President Taft

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The sultan of Sulu wants to visit the president of the United States, and war department officials at Washington are trying to arrange the reception while President Taft is at the White House this month. Besides the president, there are a number of persons cherishing a desire to meet the sultan and be the first to show how hospitable Americans can be. Several social sets would like to arrange a "sultan of Sulu evening," and many press agents are hoping that his highness Jamahul Kiram II may be induced to attend the attractions of which the press agents are the sponsors.



SULTAN OF SULU

The jewelers of the Maiden lane district are eager to know if the sultan is really bringing with him several pecks of pearls to sell. The general public is chiefly concerned with speculation as to how many, if any, of his generously ample bevy of wives the sultan will bring with him. Colonel Hugh L. Scott, formerly superintendent of the military academy at West Point, is a very intimate friend of the sultan. Another friend of the ruler is General Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department. General Edwards is at present in Peking with the party of Secretary of War Dickinson. The sultan of Sulu is 40 years old.

LARCENY CHARGE

Against Former President of Biscuit Co.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Charged with the larceny of \$319 from the American Biscuit company of 568 Commercial street, Boston, Nathan Hoffman, former president of the company, was arrested here today. Officials of the company claim that Hoffman collected bills for the concern and failed to turn in the proceeds. He was recently ousted from his position as president.

FELL FROM CAR

MULLANEY PITCHED HEAD FIRST ON PAVEMENT

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 24.—Patrick Mullaney died from injuries received in falling from an electric car on which he was returning from the democratic celebration at Augusta. He was sitting at the end of a seat in the middle of an open car, and as it turned from College street into Sabbath street he pitched forward head first to the pavement.

The car was at once stopped and some of the passengers went back and found him lying unconscious. A physician was on the car and after an examination he said Mullaney's skull was fractured.

An automobile was secured and Mullaney was taken to his home on Lincoln street. Yesterday morning he was removed to St. Mary's hospital, where an operation was performed. He never recovered consciousness.

Mr. Mullaney was 57 years old. He had lived 42 years in Lewiston and had worked many years as watchman and second-hand in the mills. A short time ago he went to work for the city. He leaves a wife and three sons, Thomas, Patrick and Edward, the latter a professional baseball player.

NORMAN CLUB

The Norman club of the First Presbyterian church held a pleasant banquet Thursday night at 3 Belmont street. The young men present showed their handiwork by trimming bonnets and it was amusing to watch the manner in which they went about their work. Nevertheless some of the hats which were trimmed looked much better than some of the facial expressions. The judges had some difficulty in making out the prize winners, the work done being of an unusually high order. Games and songs filled the remainder of the program. Ice cream and cake were served during the evening. The arrangements were carried through by Miss Jennie Ray and Miss Alice Ramsay.

There are 3 Features in Crawford Ranges

which make them superior to any others

1. The Single Damper
2. The Oven heated by cup-joint flues
3. The Two Hods in the base

Either of these features is worth the price of the range. The Single Damper is the greatest help in cooking ever invented. One motion—push the knob to "kindle," "bake" or "check"—the range does the rest.

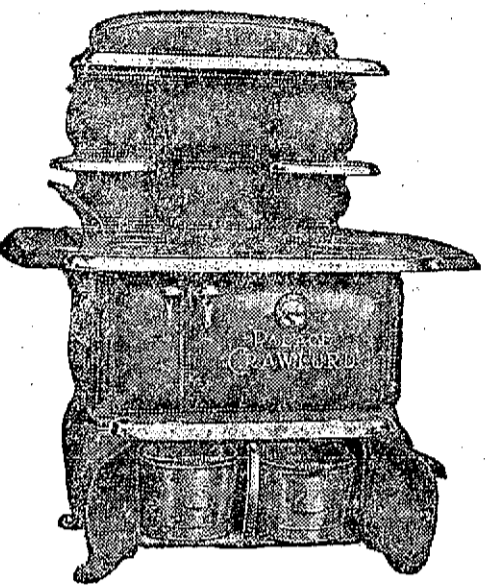
The Oven is heated by the cup-joint flues all over alike; no "cold corners," no "scorching spots." Quickest and surest baker.

The Two Hods in the base (patented) is a wonderful trouble-saving feature. The ashes fall through a chute into a Hod which is easy to empty. The Coal Hod is beside it.

Gas Ovens and Broilers for end or above range if desired.

Ask the Crawford agent to show you and write us for circular.

Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., 31 Union St., Boston



For Sale by A. E. O'Heir & Co., Lowell Agents

SENATOR ELKINS GLENN CURTISS

Is Reported to be Seriously Ill Met With Accident During Flight

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 24.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins is reported to be seriously ill at his West Virginia home near here, and it is said that the primary cause of his trouble is the

first aeroplane flight attempted in this vicinity was made yesterday by Glenn Hammond Curtiss. He started at 4:37 p. m. in his June Bug from a point a mile north of the Allentown fair grounds, intending to make a flight to Philadelphia and return.

But he was forced to land after a flight of less than 10 miles by the flooding of his engine with oil. Curtiss made the ascent under perfect weather conditions. He arose from the hillside on the northern outskirts of the city and when about 1000 feet in

the air guided his biplane over the fair grounds where thousands of persons had gathered to see him. He had a general idea of following the Lehigh river to Easton and thence following the course of the Delaware river to Philadelphia.

At South Allentown a section of the Lehigh mountain is a barrier between the river and the Salisbury valley. He nearly missed the route here, but turned around the sharp nose of the mountain and flew directly over the Lehigh river, heading for South Bethlehem, six miles away.

When he cleared the enormous steel plant and saw nothing ahead of him but the forest of stacks exuding volumes of oily smoke and noted that his engines were flooding with oil, he deemed it best to land. He saw a clover field well adapted for landing and alighted his aircraft safely to it.

Curtiss said that the country about Allentown with its hills, mountains, woods, rivers, railroads and industries was not adapted to aeroplane flying. He was in the air about half an hour.



SENATOR STEPHEN B. ELKINS

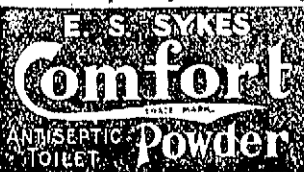
publicity which has been given the oft-denied engagement of his daughter, Miss Katherine, to the Duke of the Abruzzi. During the last few months, it is said, the senator has lost nearly seventy pounds in weight, and his condition is considered alarming.

IMMIGRATION FRAUDS VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 24.—An order for the authorities at Ottawa was received here yesterday inhibiting Customs Collector J. Moore Howell from acting as controller of Chinese immigration at this port pending a complete inquiry into alleged Chinese immigration frauds. Howell is a son of Mackenzie Howell, former premier of Canada.

Fraudulent passports, it is alleged, have been issued in China to coolies, placing them in the exempted classes of merchants and students and so avoiding the \$500 tax.

CHAFING

All Skin Irritation and Odors caused by Perspiration or Heat are speedily removed by



a skillfully medicated Toilet Powder which is no more like ordinary Toilet Powder than cream is like skimmed milk being perfectly harmless to the most delicate skin and possessing unequalled healing and soothing power. Look for the name E. S. SYKES on every box. None genuine without it.

WORMS

Unsuspected worms are the cause of numerous little things that go wrong with children. When a child is sick you rarely think that its sickness is caused by worms, yet worms, either directly or indirectly, are the cause of three quarters of all the ills of childhood. Children, and often-times adults feel out of sorts, are irritable, feel listless and unrefreshed in the morning; suffer with indigestion, have a variable appetite, foul tongue, offensive breath; hard and full belly, with occasional gripings and pains about the navel; eyes heavy, and dull; itching of the nose; short, dry cough; grinding of the teeth; slow fever; and often in children, convulsions—in the majority of cases the cause of all the trouble is worms though you may not suspect their presence.

TRUE'S ELIXIR

A pure vegetable compound, has been the standard household remedy since 1837; it never fails to expel not only worms but all waste matter, leaving the blood rich and pure, the stomach sweet, the bowels regular and the whole system strong and healthy.

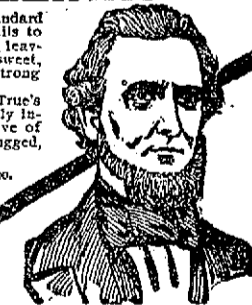
The mother who gives her children Dr. True's Elixir regularly is wise, because it not only increases the appetite, acts as a preventive of coughs, colds, fever, and worms and gives rugged, robust health.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 35c, 50c and \$1.00. "Keep you and your children well."

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO.,

Auburn, Me.

Established 1851.



WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF Household Furnishings

AT LOWEST PRICES, AND ARE SOLE AGENTS IN LOWELL FOR THE CELEBRATED

Crescent Range

PETER DAVEY, 134 Market Street

Telephone Connection 79-2

Furniture Dealer Undertaker

Funeral Director

A Burning Question

THE COAL SUPPLY

Make up your mind to have the most satisfactory kind mined by ordering from

William E. Livingston Co., 15 Thorndike St.

Business Established 1828

NO ONE INJURED

Auto Plunged Over Side of Road

GREENWICH, Ct., Sept. 24.—An auto owned and driven by Commodore Lawrence Darr of the Indian Yacht club plunged over the side of the post road just outside the town limits early today. The occupants escaped without serious injury. Herman Edson of New York had his leg broken while Mr. Ahearn, a New York businessman, Mr. Darr and Joe Williams, employed at the yacht club, sustained bruises. The machine was wrecked.

BIG CLOTHING SALE

THE MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO. OBSERVES 17TH ANNIVERSARY

Yesterday was one of the most important days in the history of this popular clothing establishment, as it showed the progress and enterprise of seventeen years' continuous business as clothing. The company in all that time maintained a high reputation for both quality and quantity of the most up-to-date and fashionable clothing both for male and female wear.

The elegance in general appearance of this mammoth clothing house is too well known to need any great or special comment, for perhaps no store in our city has had more visitors within the passing years than this always popular clothing house. Having had experience in the business as their teacher, they have not only kept abreast of the times, but would appear that they have made several leaps ahead of their competitors, so that today it is acknowledged that there is no more beautiful or extravagantly furnished clothing establishment to be seen in New England than this same Merrimack Clothing Company's establishment.

Their crystal cabinets that are dust proof, and are all over the establishment, making it possible for them to show a larger variety of goods in less time and to better advantage than any other device that has ever been arranged for the convenience and comfort of their prospective customers, and with the elegance of the carefully selected stock and the garnishings for ornamenting the store with pointed plants, ferns and other artistic devices, made the store look more charming than ever yesterday when they invited the public to call and inspect their 17th anniversary stock.

If there is anything better than the best management of this popular clothing house is sure to have it. In attending to their customers they have never any long waits or disappointments because they have a sufficient number of clerks to attend to the wants of all patrons, and the entire store is under the management of Mr. P. J. Mahoney, who has had an experience in the Merrimack Company since it opened its doors as a clothing house.

Mr. Mahoney came to the establishment when he was a mere boy, starting at the very first round of the ladder of progress. In every case his work was done in such a satisfactory manner that the management recognized his ambition and placed greater responsibilities upon this young man, and today they have in Mr. Mahoney one of the most competent and obliging managers in any store in the city. Mr. Mahoney, while only a few months in entire charge, has shown many marked improvements in conducting the business which has added greatly to the comfort and convenience of the patrons who seem to be ever increasing.

Rounding up these seventeen successful years things never looked more flowery in this establishment for the future success of this well known and popular establishment. We will not attempt to give any special description of style or material of the beautiful stock of clothing to be seen here, but

a cordial invitation is extended to the public to call and inspect, and to make the visit as interesting as possible to all who may call, whether they desire to purchase or not.

HALIBUT CATCH

Gloucester Crew Made a Great One

GLoucester, Sept. 24.—Schooners Essex and Grayling, that returned a few days ago from an Arctic halibut voyage, brought in 151,000 and 145,000 pounds, respectively, stocking \$13,760 and \$13,200, the crew sharing \$538 and \$333 each. The time absence was about four months. These are the largest trips of Arctic halibut landed here for some years.

Both vessels fished off the coast of northern Labrador, going north to Hudson strait, thence to Baffins land.

Two of the crew of schooner Essex, Samuel and Nicholas Cole, got astray July 23, and after being in the dory three days effected a landing on the most rugged and isolated part of Labrador, where they met a party of Eskimos, who used them with the utmost kindness and shared with them such food as these northern natives subsist upon. They remained with them some days when they started down the coast in their dory where they found some Newfoundland fishermen, who made them comfortable until the steamer came along and took them to St. Johns.

Capt. Michael Wise, who was master of the Essex, is a practical navigator and has made several voyages to Arctic waters and was mate of the schooner John R. Bradley, which carried Dr. Cook to Etah, Greenland, on his famous voyage in search of the North pole.

The fished halibut fleet this season comprised seven vessels, two of which, schooners Jennie B. Hodgdon and Corona, have yet to arrive. The former left Davis strait in July with the intention of going up the Greenland coast to Cape Amelia, which was a famous halibut hunt, and where large fares were caught. This craft has not been heard from since.

LOWELL TEXTILE

WILL NOT PLAY AT DURHAM, N. H., TODAY

DURHAM, N. H., Sept. 24.—The New Hampshire college football team will not open its season at Durham today because Lowell textile school yesterday cancelled the game.

Yesterday afternoon Charles F. Kemp, manager of the New Hampshire eleven, received a postal card from W. T. Bailey, manager of the Lowell textile team, stating that he had to cancel the game, as there were no men back in school.

This late action caused much disappointment at the college. There was no football rally in the college clubrooms last night as planned. Today the varsity will probably play the scrubs a short game.

STOLE TOYS FOR PARTY

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—"I stole the toys because my sister's children were going to have a party and I wanted to make presents," said Andrew E. Burke of Greenbush in the municipal court yesterday when arraigned on a charge of shoplifting.

"Well," said Judge Wentworth, "you took a wrong method of showing your generosity."

Then he sentenced Burke to two months in the house of correction. Burke pleaded guilty to stealing a doll worth \$2 and a wooden horse worth \$1.50 from a department store.

HOW YALE'S FOOTBALL SQUAD IS PREPARING FOR COMING SEASON



CARSON ABOUT TO MAKE FORWARD PASS

Yale will run her eleven this fall on the principle of sending several sets of backs into every game, taking advantage of the new rule which allows players to leave the game and then return to it. For ends Yale will use Johnny Kilpatrick and Kelly and Blakeslee, the freshman ends of last season. Paul, who played tackle part of last season, Childs, the former Kenyon college player, and Parker, the star tackle of the freshmen last fall, form a trio of tackles who are expected to fill the gaps vacated by the graduation of Hobbs and Valley. For center and guard Yale has Loe, the freshman center; Hyde and Morris. Bronson, Fuller and Bomelsier are the chief candidates for guards. For quarterback Yale is well prepared. Howe, the first string quarterback last year; Pop Correy, who has had two seasons' experience; Merritt, who has played three years at Andover and two years at Yale as substitute; Dyer, the freshman quarterback last year, and Coates, who was ineligible last year, form a set who are as formidable as any Yale found at the start of a season.

though Captain Coy and Steve Philbin, the stars of the team last year, have graduated. Among the newcomers are Walter Camp, Jr., Spaulding and Holaday Philbin, backs of the freshman eleven last year; Captain Fred Daly, Ed. Savage and Kistler of the eleven last season and French, Robinson and Gates of Lawrenceville and Sharon of Exeter. Of these young Camp will be relied upon for the distance punting and Savage for the drop kicking. Robinson is the speed boy of the bunch.

LOST HIS LID SENATOR LODGE LOWELL FIREMEN

Lawyer Donahue's New Hat Vanished

The most sensational feature of yesterday's police court was the discovery by Lawyer Dan Donahue, at the close of the session, that someone had swapped hats with him.

Just like a lawyer, Dan claimed right off the reel that the lid left behind couldn't compare with the London smoke Stetson that had been taken away.

The lid left for Dan to wear was also of London smoke hue and all right as far as size was concerned but—

The bureau of criminal investigation was notified, all the doors were closed, and everyone in the court room was subjected to a sort of third degree relative to the chapman.

"I thought the world of that bonnet," said Lawyer Donahue, sorrowfully. "Everybody said it made me look 10 years younger and when I walk along the street with my son, Joe, strangers have to guess which of the boys is father to the man."

"What's on you, Dan?" asked Probation Officer Slattery with a solemn face. "The joke is on me, I guess," replied the lawyer, "the joke and the wrong lid."

"What alls you, Dunnie?" inquired Deputy Davery coming down upon the scene. When Dan had explained the deputy cleared his throat and warbled thusly:

"Put on your last summer's bonnet and see how it overlaps on it."

"And we'll hunt for your lost lid right away."

"I'll chase Martha Maher and Jacko. To the hookshops in an auto."

"And we'll land it back today."

"I have a clue," suddenly cried Harry Demaris, the Greek interpreter who had been doing a heavy thinking act trying to recall who had been in the court room outside of the fellows in the cage.

"Unfold it," demanded the deputy. "Lawyer J. S. Murphy was in here and he wears one of those cloudy-looking lids like Donahue's."

Harry proved to be a natural born detective for in a few moments Lawyer Murphy blew into the court room with a rush, looking for the man who had swapped skypieces with him.

Then the legal lights exchanged roars and apologies while Lawyer Donahue remarked:

"This with our judgment as our bonnets."

None are just alike yet each prefers his own."

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

WISCONSIN'S SCOTTISH SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHO SUFFER WITH COLIC, SCOURGE, STOMACH, AND ALLAYS ALL PAIN: CURES WIND COLIC, AND IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. It is a truly harmless, pure and safe for "MIS WISCONSIN'S SCOTTISH SYRUP" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cent bottle.

Was Attacked by Hon. Butler Ames

WORCESTER, Sept. 24.—Declaring that "the Lodge machine and its methods have been driving republican voters from the party," Congressman Butler Ames, of Lowell, a candidate for the seat of United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, whose term expires next March, made the opening speech of his campaign at a rally in this city last night in the interests of William Russell Helle, who is conducting the nomination against the present incumbent, Anthony Stone. Mr. Ames declared that when what he termed the Lodge machine and its methods had driven away the republican voters from the head of the ticket so that where "three years ago Massachusetts was 100,000 republican, last year our state pulled through by a scant 10,000 votes, while the rest of the ticket was strongly republican."

The speaker also accused the senator of trying to influence the secretary of the navy to purchase certain officers that Mr. Ames asserted would have cost the government \$500,000 more than those recommended by naval officials.

"I am acquainted with the doctor," Ames said, "and on entering the dining-room of my hotel, I was amazed to see Mr. Cook, his wife and daughter sitting at a table. There was no attempt at disguise."

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LOST HIS LID SENATOR LODGE LOWELL FIREMEN

Defeated Boston Firemen at Baseball

The grand finale of the entertainment accorded the delegates to the 31st annual convention of the Massachusetts State Firemen's Association as well as visitors came yesterday afternoon when the baseball team representing the Lowell fire department met the Boston fire department team in battle at Washington park.

According to the stories which were whispered around the city prior to the game there was to be nothing but "Boston" to the game, but there's many a slip, etc., and when the smoke of the battle had cleared away it was found that the Lowell fire fighters had trimmed their Boston brethren to the tune of 13 to 5.

The Boston team has always borne the enviable reputation of being the greatest of the great when it came to an organized baseball team and out of respect to the fire laddies the less said about the game the better.

Here is the dope and figure it out yourself how our team trimmed the life out of the fellows from the Hub.

LOWELL FIREMEN

O'Day, ss. 5 2 1 0 0 0 0
McIntosh, 3b. 3 1 1 0 0 0 0
Eastman, 1b. 3 1 1 0 0 0 0
Hartford, 1f. 3 4 1 0 0 0 0
McCarthy, 2b. 4 2 1 0 0 0 0
Mulvanity, p. 4 1 3 0 0 0 0
Lewis, c. 4 1 2 10 2 0 0
O'Brien, cf. 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
Stapleton, rf. 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
Tighe, lf. 1 0 1 0 0 0 0

Totals 37 13 12 27 9 1

BOSTON FIREMEN

J. McDermott, lf. p. 5 0 1 2 3 0
Walt, 1b. 3 0 0 7 0 0
Truesdale, cf. p. 1 3 2 0 0 0
Condon, ss. p. 5 0 1 6 0 0
Moran, c. cf. 4 3 4 0 1 1
McDermott, p. ss. 3 1 0 0 2 1
Punk, 2b. 0 2 2 1 0 0
Rafus, rf. 4 0 1 0 0 0
Stevens, lf. 1 0 0 0 0 0
M. O'Brien, 2b. 4 0 1 0 3 1
Dalton, c. 1 1 0 0 0 0

Totals 40 6 12 24 10 5

X—Batted for Daltons in the 9th.
Lowell 4 0 3 0 1 1 4—13
Boston 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—6

Summary: Two base hits—McMahon, Condon. Three base hits—Moran. Earned runs—Lowell 5; Boston 3. Left on bases—Lowell 7; Boston 7. Stolen bases—Lowell 2; Boston 3. First on balls—by Mulvanity 1; by W. McDermott 3.

Struck out—by Mulvanity 9; by W. McDermott 3; by J. McDermott 2.

Bombie play—McCarthy, unassisted. Wild pitches—W. McDermott 2, Truesdale 2. Time—2:00. Umpires—Thomas of Lowell and Steadman of Boston. Attendance—1200.

DEATHS

KANE—The funeral of John W. Kane took place yesterday from the chapel of C. H. Molloy and Sons, and the body was removed to the home of his wife, 1533 Tremont street, Boston.

CROSSED THE ALPS

Chavez Made Trip in a Flying Machine and Was Injured

DOMODOSSOLA, Italy, Sept. 24.—To George Chavez, the Peruvian aviator, belongs the honor of being the first to fly across the Alps.

The daring feat was accomplished yesterday in an attempt to win the prize of \$20,000 offered by the Italian aviation society of Milan for a flight from Brig, Switzerland, to Milan. Chavez, however, was unable to complete the trip, having sustained painful injuries when he alighted here. His machine was overturned and he was buried in the wreckage. It is said that he broke a leg and thigh.

Slowly and gracefully he neared the surface and was about thirty feet above the ground when a gust of wind overturned the monoplane. It fell heavily carrying the aviator beneath it.

The American aviator, Mr. Weinmann, first attempted the flight, leaving the

tableland at Brig at 1:10 o'clock yesterday. Later word was received that he had descended after being in the air four minutes.

Chavez got away at 12:15 o'clock and rose to a height estimated to be nearly 7000 feet. He passed swiftly over the top of the mountain, clearing the summit of Simion pass at 1:46. At that time his monoplane was moving as steadily as a railroad train.

After negotiating Simion pass, Chavez followed the route over Gondo gorge, one of the grandest and at the same time one of the most savage of the Alps. He reached here at 2:11 o'clock.

But for the mishap in alighting there is little doubt that he would have successfully continued to the goal as the remainder of the course presents little difficulty.

On Defensive

Witness Gets After Graft Inquisitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The tables were turned yesterday, when for a few minutes Representative George E. Merritt took the reins of the Merritt legislative inquiry into his own hands and much to the amusement of the court room, had Mr. Linn Bruce, counsel for the committee, busy making answers.

Judge Bruce was questioning the witness about his account with Ellingwood & Cunningham, brokers, in the days when he was at Albany.

"Were you a candidate for offices in 1901?" he asked.

"I was."

"Did you receive a contribution of \$500 from George Tracey Rogers, a special partner in the firm?" (Rogers was at one time the president of the street railway association and long the representative of kindred interests at Albany.) The witness thought he had.

Mr. Bruce produced a letter from Mr. Malby thanking Ellingwood & Cunningham and "our mutual friend" for the contribution.

"I make no point of this," said Mr. Malby, with the utmost frankness. "I have no doubt received \$500 from Ellingwood & Cunningham and Rogers."

"Tainted Money" Question

"Do you know of any reason why Rogers should have contributed to your campaign fund?"

"No reason," replied the witness, "perturbably, and I may say right here that in the matter of political contributions there is no such thing as tainted money."

"What do you mean by tainted money?"

"Money that is not traced to its source."

"You mean that you never ques-

tioned the source of it?"

Mr. Malby laughed. "You're as good a judge of that as I am," he retorted, remembering that Judge Bruce was once lieutenant governor.

"I never received a cent of campaign contribution," affirmed Judge Bruce hotly, abandoning his questions.

"Possibly some might have been secured," suggested Mr. Malby.

"I never received or secured any," persisted Mr. Bruce, and promptly excused the witness.

Aside from this brisk passage at arms, the most notable development of the day was the failure of Jotham P. Aldis, late of the state senate, and other members of the committee on railroads in both house and senate to explain how they were able to sell their holdings of New York Transportation stock at 14 through Ellingwood & Cunningham when the market price hovered between 1% and 4.

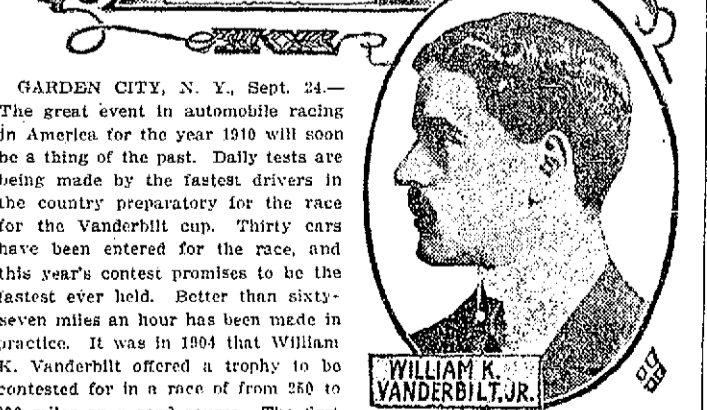
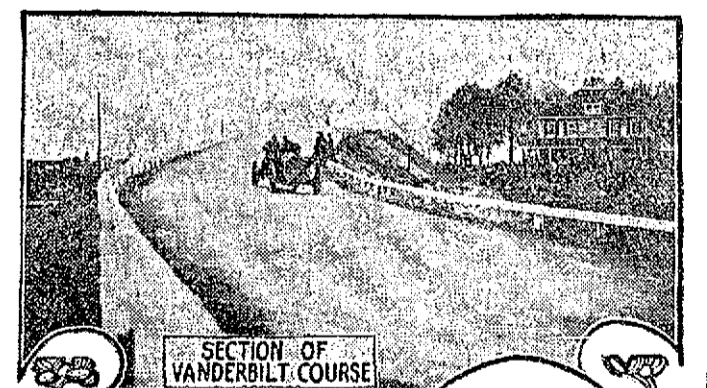
No Satisfactory Explanation

A persistent grilling of ex-Senator Aldis, ex-Assemblyman James T. Rogers and Col. Archibald B. Baxter, former clerk of the assembly, all three of whom had disposed of New York Transportation stock under the circumstances indicated, failed to bring out any answer of value.

In the early testimony of the important witness of the day, Representative Malby, he was able to explain satisfactorily the payment to him of \$500 by G. Tracey Rogers. He showed that this money was due him from Ellingwood & Cunningham for overcharges of interest on a speculative account. The fact that Rogers, who was a special partner of Ellingwood & Cunningham, obtained this \$500 from the Metropolitan Street Railway company was not known to Mr. Malby. He had assumed that the money was the firm's money and had accepted it as such.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

AUTOMOBILE RACES OF THE YEAR FOR VANDERBILT CUP



GARDEN CITY, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The great event in automobile racing in America for the year 1910 will soon be a thing of the past. Daily tests are being made by the fastest drivers in the country preparatory for the race for the Vanderbilt cup. Thirty cars have been entered for the race, and this year's contest promises to be the fastest ever held. Better than sixty-seven miles an hour has been made in practice. It was in 1904 that William K. Vanderbilt offered a trophy to be contested for in a race of from 250 to 300 miles on a road course. The first race was run on a circuit in Nassau county, N. Y., and was won by George Heath, driving a Panhard car 284 miles at an average speed of fifty-two miles an hour. Heath, although an American, drove for a French company. The second contest, run in 1905, was won for France by Henry in a Darracq at an average speed of 51 1/2 miles an hour. France scored its third triumph in 1906, when Wagner in a Darracq made 63 miles an hour for 257 miles. There was no cup race in 1907, the fourth taking place on Oct. 24, 1908, when

George Robinson in a Locomobile made 64.3 miles an hour. Last year's cup race was in the form of a sweepstakes, the Wheatley Hills event and the Massachusetts sweepstakes taking place simultaneously with the cup race. Harry F. Grant in an Alco won from a field of fourteen other starters at an average of 62.5 miles an hour, slightly slower than Robinson's record. Harroon, driving a Marmon, won the Wheatley Hills sweepstakes and Matson in a Chalmers the Massachusetts event.

FRANK J. GOULD TO WATCH HIS HORSES RACE IN FRANCE



MISS EDITH KELLY

FRANK J. GOULD

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—When Frank J. Gould's horses compete on the French race courses this fall he will be there to watch them. His horses netted him more than 70,000 francs last season, and he expects to branch out more next season. When Mr. Gould sailed from New York he was accompanied by the former Miss Edith Kelly, whom he is reported to have married. Both

refused to deny or affirm whether they were married, and as their names did not appear on the passenger list of the Mauretania persons were allowed to draw their own conclusions. One thing that Mr. Gould was most emphatic about was a request that the report that he was to renounce his American citizenship be denied as vehemently as possible.

SIX DROWNED

Large Touring Car Fell Into a Canal

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—Six persons are believed to have been drowned when a large touring car returning from West End, a lake resort to New Orleans, early this morning, crashed through a fence and fell into a canal. Three bodies have been recovered, those of John Freeman of New York city, traveling salesman; Thomas Boettler and an unidentified woman about 25 years old. The car is believed to have had six or seven occupants.

A workman passing along the shore road saw the car swerve and plunge into the canal. One man sank while attempting to swim ashore.

MURDERER HELD

Continued

Supernumerary Officer John Noonan who was nearby and Officer Dan Lane were within a short distance and arrived there almost simultaneously with the other two; Matsukian calmly gave up his revolver and offered no resistance, simply repeating the statement that they had killed his wife and intended to kill them.

The first shot was fired at Mohammed Ahmad and entered his head, the wounded man dropping unconsciously to the ground in front of the post-office steps. Noory started to move away whereupon Matsukian caught his sleeve, partially turned him around and fired, the bullet entering his eye. The third shot went wild and crashed through a window in the postoffice. Fortunately no one was standing at the window at the time.

The ambulance was hastily summoned and the injured men removed to St. John's hospital where they were operated upon at once by Drs. J. V. Meigs and T. B. Smith. The bullet which caused death entered the head a little to the left of the base of the brain and continued in a straight line to the inner wall of the forehead where it was found flattened by the surgeons. Ahmad was in a comatose condition and there was absolutely no hope for his recovery. He died at 8:30 o'clock without regaining consciousness. The surgeons located the bullet that entered Noory's head in the wall of the orbit of the left eye. It was necessary to remove the eye. Noory came out of the ether strong and immediately identified Matsukian who had been brought to him, repeating himself through an interpreter in no uncertain language.

Matsukian Remains Cool
When taken to the police station and searched a new 32 calibre revolver and a box of cartridges were found in the possession of the prisoner. At first he stated that he had purchased the revolver a few years ago but later admitted having bought it only a short time before the shooting. When questioned as to the shooting he said: "They kill my wife and I will kill them at the postoffice where I go after a letter."

Noory's Story of the Shooting
When Noory had recovered from the effects of the ether sufficiently to give a connected story of the tragic affair he stated that Matsukian met him and the murdered man on the post office steps and demanded a loan of \$40. They informed him that they were not working and had no money. Then Noory claims Matsukian said that they had killed his wife and that if he money was not forthcoming he would shoot them. They started to move away and he fired. The clothing of both men was searched at the hospital but neither carried any weapon.

Brought to Hospital
Immediately upon his return to Lowell from Cambridge, Supt. Welch took Matsukian before his victim at the hospital in company with Miss Cutler, the police department stenographer, and Charles Karkarian, the Armenian interpreter. Ahmad had died before their arrival but Noory positively identified Matsukian as his assailant and Matsukian admitted the fact without wincing. He was shown the dead body of Ahmad and simply smiled grimly and demanded a cigarette from the interpreter.

Matsukian Interferes Funds
It is evident that Matsukian spent his last cent on the revolver. He went into a Central street store early in the afternoon and purchased the revolver, a moderate priced affair made by the Harrington Arms Co. of this state. He then asked the clerk for five cartridges to put in the cham-

bers and was told that he would have to buy a box of cartridges. He went out and in a short time returned and bought a box of cartridges. Then he went to the post office, it is supposed.

Called at Their Lodgings
According to a cousin of the murdered man Matsukian called at 83 Church street and called for Ahmad and Noory. The two men were out at the time. The former had been employed up to yesterday at the Lowell Rendering company while the latter was employed in the Bigelow Carpet company. The two men quit work yesterday but intended to return on Monday. Not finding them at home Matsukian went away and did not return. He was next seen in the vicinity of the postoffice.

Turks and Armenians
The news of the shooting caused great excitement in the Turkish and Armenian colonies, between which two peoples there is no love lost. The Turks are Mohammedans while the Armenians are Christians. Last night those of both nationalities who were not swarming about the police station were besieging St. John's hospital to see the victims.

At 83 Church street there are 10 Turks, all men and they compose about one-fourth of the Turkish population of the city for there are not over 50 of them all told. Few of them speak any English and those who did were most emphatic in their declarations last night to the effect that Matsukian had shot the wrong men. All admitted that Matsukian's wife and children had been most brutally put to death in the old country, but they claim that Ahmad and Noory have been in Lowell for three years and did not return to Armenia within that time, the murders in Harpoon having taken place only last August. They stated furthermore that while Ahmad and Noory knew Matsukian and had come from the same place in Harpoon they never mentioned him and apparently had no fear of him. Noory has a wife and three children in Harpoon while the dead man is survived by a widow and four children, also in Harpoon. Ahmad has a cousin in this city.

Excitement at Station
Ahmad's cousin with several other Turks visited the police station and emphatically protested that Matsukian had shot the wrong men. Matsukian was taken from his cell and identified by the cousin of the dead man. When asked if what the cousin had said was true, Matsukian made a movement toward him and cried out with great venom: "He Turk liar!" About the same time a delegation of Armenians appeared on the scene all talking excitedly in their native tongue and for a few moments it looked as if a race riot might break out within the police station. Several officers circulated among the throng and they departed quietly.

The Armenians appear to think that Matsukian did what any husband and father would do under the circumstances but he was such an inoffensive person that they were surprised upon learning that he had done. Matsukian gave himself the name of "Paul Mike," and as such he was generally known among his fellow-countrymen. A well known resident of the Armenian colony discussing the case at the police station last night said: "Paul Mike was the last man in the world whom I thought would commit a murder. I have heard of his troubles and it is true that his wife and children were murdered by the Turks. Whether the men whom he shot are the murderers I do not know. I did not know the Turks. Armenians as a rule have no love for Turks and do not have any acquaintance. Paul Mike was industrious and never drank liquor."

Matsukian Occupied a Room
on the third floor of the tenement building at 31 Winter street. When a reporter called there an elderly Armenian woman was found walking through the entry waving her hands and saying in broken English, "Too bad, too bad, he good, good man." A bunch of letters found in the room were taken by the police. They were written in the finest of language and appeared to come from people of education and influence.

What Happened in Harpoon
"They kill my wife, I kill them." Such in a few words explains the cause of yesterday's tragic affair. Columns have been written in the newspapers of this country about the outrages perpetrated upon the Armenians by their conquerors, the Turks, but it has remained for a murder on the streets of Lowell to impress the local public as to the nature and extent of those outrages.

Paul Matsukian is an Armenian apparently of education and refinement. He speaks Turkish and Armenian indifferently and English indifferently. Like the Armenian race generally, up to the present he was known as a quiet,

peaceable and hard working man. He had not worked steadily of late on account of rheumatism. He is 35 years of age and came to Lowell six years ago. At one time he worked in the Hamilton mills but of late had been employed at the American Hide and Leather company. He roomed at 31 Winter street and even when not working always paid his rent and apparently had no lack of funds.

Since receiving word of the murder of his wife last August he had become morose and while he had confided his troubles to some of his friends carefully withheld the names of the men whom he believed guilty of the murders. His wife's first years ago he married, his wife's first years ago he married, the young couple lived happily in the little village of Shakhajin, a suburb of Harpoon, in Armenia. Mohammed Ahmad and Timad Noory lived in the same village and Matsukian knew them though they did not mingle on account of the racial difference. Six years ago, having heard glowing stories of the land of promise beyond the western seas, Matsukian bade his little family farewell and came here to make his fortune and perhaps in time bring his family to the new country. He corresponded frequently with his wife and sent her money occasionally and he also sent money to relatives who desired to come to America.

In August, 1909, Matsukian received a letter from his wife acknowledging the receipt of seven pounds, \$35, in which she expressed her delight over the gift, stating that it would enable her to live in more pretentious quarters than she had ever had before. Matsukian replied gratefully over the letter and was still in a happy frame of mind when along came a letter from a friend in Shakhajin informing him that his wife had been ravished by the Turks and then choked to death and her body thrown from her window into the street.

Immediately following this letter came a photograph from his wife which she had promised him and which evidently had been delayed in transit. Upon getting it he had it enlarged in pastel work and hung with one of his own within a big gilt frame by his bedside in a little room in Winter street.

But his joy was short lived for subsequent letters repeated the tragic truth and he was finally compelled to believe the worst. The photo, too, had an additional value to it upon learning the facts for it was taken under great difficulties. The wife was preparing to go to the photographer's when she was assailed by the Turks. She got away that time and proceeded to the photographer's but collapsed on the way and was quite ill. She insisted upon having the picture, however, as she had promised her husband but she had been murdered.

The police have a portion of the letter which tells with brutal frankness the details of the murders. The wife after being outraged was choked and thrown from her window into the street. Three of his children were put to death by the sword and their bodies thrown to the dogs. Matsukian placed the photo before his bedside, brooded over it and vowed vengeance on the murderers if ever the opportunity should present itself. Then, according to Matsukian came a letter from home in which Mohammed, Ahmad and Ahmad Noory, whom he had known in his childhood days were the men who had outraged and murdered his wife and children. To nobody on earth did he disclose his secret. But those two names were engraved on his heart and until he met them he could have no peace of mind.

Matsukian tried to work steadily as of yore but couldn't. He told his friends that rheumatism was the cause of his illness. He changed his lodgings several times and once he wrote to a friend in New York stating that he hated Lowell and desired to go elsewhere. The friend invited him to New York but he held out no offer of employment to him and hence he remained in this city.

His Victims Located
In some mysterious manner Matsukian learned that Ahmad and Noory were living right here in Lowell and set out to locate them. He had known them years ago but never had any friendship for them. He saw them several times but the proper time had not come and he said nothing to them. Yesterday, it is claimed, unable to stand the strain longer, he purchased the revolver and set out at once to find them.

They met, one is dead and the other maimed for life and Matsukian awaits his fate calmly and with resignation. "They kill my wife; I kill them."

IN POLICE COURT

Man Was Fined for Larceny

Stephen Foley went into John Press' shoe store at 338 Middlesex street yesterday afternoon and asked to be shown a pair of shoes. While Press was busy engaged in searching for a pair similar to those called for by the prospective customer, Foley, it is said, picked up a pair of children's shoes and tucking them under his coat stated that he would return later and then left the store.

Foley crossed the street to the store conducted by Jacob Nannis and after making a purchase of the shoes to Nannis for half a dollar, Nannis said he would not pay more than 25 cents for the shoes and Foley decided to surrender them for that amount.

Later Press discovered his loss and reported the matter to the police and shortly afterward Foley was arrested in Middlesex street. Foley was drunk when arrested and upon arriving at the police station was booked for drunkenness as well as larceny.

When arraigned in court this morning Foley admitted that he was drunk but denied that he stole the shoes. He had no testimony to offer in his own behalf and was found guilty on both complaints and fined \$10 for larceny and \$5 for drunkenness.

Assault and Battery
Athenasios Vasilon was found guilty of assaulting Christos Peter and a fine of \$10 was imposed.

Sent to the State Farm
Alexander Halbert pleaded not guilty to being a vagrant, but admitted that he had no home. He was sent to the state farm.

Drunken Offenders
Mary Doherty, an old woman, who was before the court for drunkenness, was allowed to go on condition that she would go to the city farm, her age not guaranteeing her being sent to any other institution.

Michael Doherty and his wife, Nora Doherty, were in for drunkenness. The man was sent to jail for 20 days while the woman was given a suspended sentence of four months in jail.

Thomas Kelly was sent to the state farm and Peter Lanagan, a parole man, was returned to the farm. There were three first offenders who were fined \$2 each.

PRESIDENT TAFT

WILL LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—President Taft will leave Cincinnati at 3 p. m. today for Washington, where he is to meet members of his cabinet for a series of conferences next week. No formal program has been arranged for his last day and he will probably spend the time before his departure at the home of his brother.

MANY WERE KILLED

ROSTOV ON DON, Russia, Sept. 24.—A number of persons were killed or injured as a result of a collision between a freight and passenger train on the Vladikavkaz railway in Ciscaucasia today.

DIED SUDDENLY

AFTER TAKING A DRINK OF WATER

After drinking a glass of water, Torrence McGowan, a well-known resident of North Andover, was taken suddenly ill and died some moments later in his home, 255 Sutton street, on Friday evening.

Mr. McGowan had worked all day Friday at his regular employment, that of a cloth holder in the Sutton mill in North Andover. He ate the evening meal with the members of his family as usual and was apparently in his normal state of health. When stricken Dr. Daley of the town was summoned but before medical aid could avail him Mr. McGowan had passed to the great beyond.

He was born in Ireland 47 years ago but had been in this country practically all of his life. He made many friends and his presence will be greatly missed among them.

Besides his wife, Catherine, he is survived by two sons, James F. and J. Edward McGowan and one daughter, Agnes.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

PRESTON, Ariz., Sept. 24.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt last night in Jerome, Flagstaff and Mingina. The first tremor occurred at 9:08 o'clock. The series of shocks lasted but a few seconds and no damage was done.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

The following marriage intentions were registered at the city clerk's office since the last were published: Thomas H. Maroney, 22, conductor, 2 West street, and Sadie L. Dushy, 19, at home, 5 Stadelholz street.

Stanislaw Oldziejewski, 25, machine shop employee, and Katarzyna Radla, 25, operative, 103 East Merrimack street.

Philip N. Marcotte, 23, merchant, 24, at home, 18 Gardner avenue.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Amal Copper	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/4
Amal Copper	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/4
Amal Copper	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/4
Amal Copper	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/4
Amal Copper	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/4
Amal Copper	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/4
Amal Copper	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/4
Amal Copper	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/4
Amal Copper	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/4
Amal Copper	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/4

STOCK MARKET

THE MOVEMENT OF PRICES WAS LISTLESS

Chicago & Alton Made a Gain of 2 1/2%—Light Selling Caused Decline at the Last

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Orders were scarce at the opening of the stock market and the movement of prices very narrow. A decline of half a point in United States Steel and an advance of 3/4 in Reading measured the maximum of the movement.

Local traction stocks were a trifle firmer when Brooklyn Rapid Transit advanced a point but the rising in the inter-Met lines invited profit-taking and they receded to below yesterday's closing. The rest of the list was without special movement. Union Pacific, Wheeling and Lake Erie first pfd., the St. Louis Southwestern stocks and American Linseed pfd. gained a point. Virginia Iron dropped eight points. The market closed steady. The movement of prices was listless and wavering outside a few minor issues. Chicago & Alton rose 2 1/2%. Light selling caused a decline at the last.

The Money Market
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans steady, 60 days 3 1/2% and 90 days 4 1/4%; six months 4 1/2%.

Prime mercantile paper firm at 5 1/2% to 6 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 48.50@48.60 for 60 day bills and at 48.35 for demand. Commercial bills 48.25@48.50. Bar silver 55 1/2. Mexican dollars 44. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

BOSTON MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
American Zinc	26 1/2	26 1/4	26 1/4
Arizona	16 1/2	16 1/4	16 1/4
Butte	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/4
Butte	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/4
Butte	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/4
Butte	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/4
Butte	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/4
Butte	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/4
Butte	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/4
Butte	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/4

Exchanges and Balances
BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Exchanges, \$2,700,000; balances, \$1,164,381. For the week ending Sept. 24, 1910, Exchanges, \$142,593,512; balances, \$8,343,719. Corresponding week, September, 1909, Exchanges, \$145,830,482; balances, \$9,792,842.

Clearing House Statement
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold \$18,325,000 more than the requirements of 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of \$4,629,000 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

Boston Copper Market
BOSTON, Sept. 24.—There was a sudden revival in the local copper market today with a strong demand for nearly the entire list. U. S. Coal & Oil 40 1/2, up 2; North Butte 25 1/2, off 1.

TWO CASEY RALLIES

Ex-Mayor Opens His Campaign for Congress

Hon. James B. Casey, candidate for the democratic nomination for congress, opened his campaign last evening with two enthusiastic rallies, at Odd Fellows' hall, Centreville, and the Lyon street school house.

Mr. Casey's Remarks
Mr. Casey made the same speech at both rallies and spoke as follows: I am present tonight to advocate my candidacy for the democratic nomination for congress, to ask your favorable consideration at the primaries next Tuesday. Opportunity for democratic success in this district was never more encouraging than now. This is a democratic year, and with unity within our ranks, success can be achieved. You have the question to determine of selecting a candidate whom you believe will make the fight and make it with all the vigor and energy at his command, one who will campaign from one end of the district to the other, who will work early and late to win, who will meet his republican opponent on the stump and contest.

FUNERAL NOTICES
CLARK—The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Clark will take place Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock and a high mass will be celebrated at St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. Arrangements under the direction of Undertaker Peter Davey.

FRALICK—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth Fralick will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late home, 164 South street. Friends invited. Funeral Director Thomas J. McDermott in charge.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Philadelphia	30	42	69.4
Detroit	28	50	59.1
New York	20	61	56.4
Boston	20	60	55.5
Cleveland	14	76	46.7
Washington	10	80	42.5
Chicago	10	80	42.1
St. Louis	10	80	42.1

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Chicago	32	44	67.7
Pittsburgh	31	56	58.3
New York	31	58	58.3
Philadelphia	22	68	51.4
Cincinnati	21	72	49.7
St. Louis	16	80	41.2
Brooklyn	16	84	39.6
Boston	14	82	34.3

BASEBALL RESULTS
American League
At Detroit—Detroit-Boston game postponed, rain. Two games today.
At St. Louis—Washington-St. Louis game postponed, wet grounds.
At Chicago—Philadelphia-Chicago game postponed, rain.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 7, New York 2.

National League
At Boston—Cincinnati 8, Boston 2.
At Brooklyn—St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 2. Called end 7th, darkness.
At Philadelphia—Pittsburgh 1, Philadelphia 2.
At New York—New York 6, Chicago 4.

Eastern League
At Baltimore—Baltimore 15, Providence 4.
At Jersey City—Jersey City 5, Newark 1.
At Montreal—Montreal 8, Rochester 3.
At Toronto—(First game) Toronto 7, Buffalo 4. (Second game) Toronto 7, Buffalo 3 (called end 6th inning).

GAMES TODAY
American—Boston at Detroit, Philadelphia at Chicago, New York at Cleveland, Washington at St. Louis.
National—Cincinnati at Boston, Chicago at New York, Pittsburgh at Philadelphia, St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Eastern—Buffalo at Toronto (two games), Providence at Baltimore (two games), Jersey City at Newark, Rochester at Montreal.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun's "Home" column.

THE SUN
Is On Sale
At Both News Stands
In the Union Station
BOSTON

BRIGHT, SEARS & CO.
GANKERS AND BROKERS
Wyman's Exchange
SECOND FLOOR

SAVE TIME AND MUSCLE
Goodale's Wash Clean
Will do it. We have customers who have used it for years and say it does the best work of any wash day. 10c per cent. of the labor on wash day.

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE
107 CENTRAL STREET

DOCTOR ADVISED OPERATION

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Galena, Kans.—"A year ago last March I fell, and a few days after there was a serious injury to my right side. In a day or two of Black and Blue it bothered me so much at night I could not sleep. It kept growing larger and by fall was as large as a hen's egg. I could not go to bed without a hot water bottle applied to that side. I had one of the best doctors in Kansas and he told my husband that I would have to be operated on as it was something like a tumor caused by a rupture. I wrote to you for advice and you told me not to get discouraged but to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did take it and soon the lump in my side broke and passed away."—Mrs. R. H. Huxey, 713 Mineral Ave., Galena, Kans.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has proved to be the most successful remedy for curing the worst forms of female ills, including displacements, inflammation, fibroid tumors, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result has been worth millions to many suffering women. We never publish a testimonial letter without the special permission of the writer.

BLOOD TAINTS

Tell Their Own Story!

The eruptions, the pimples, the copper-colored spots, the swollen tonsils and other symptoms indicate at least the first stage of Blood Poison. At this stage there's help for any one. Don't wait. Delay is costly. Get a bottle of Dr. Williams' Blood Purifier. It will get rid of the blood poison and radical relief. \$2 per bottle and lasts one month. Send to Dr. Wm. C. Blood Purifier, 1111 North Main St., Lowell, Mass.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1909 was

16,828

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1910. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

The auto engine is bound to supersede the horse drawn carriage in fire departments. It remains to be seen how the motor engine can make its way through deep snow. Its disadvantages in that respect may be its chief drawback.

The keen advertiser, always looking for a means by which he can force his wares upon the attention of the public, has hit upon sky advertising, and for this purpose great kites and even aeroplanes are used to blazon advertisements in the sky. The billboard was bad enough but the flying poster that shuts us out from the sunlight is still worse.

THE FIGHT PICTURES

The picture syndicate that expected to make a fortune upon the moving pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight are being badly disappointed all over the country on account of the opposition to the production of the pictures in public. Most cities of the country have tabooed these pictures and driven them out.

It is just as well that this picture syndicate should be taught a lesson in regard to such matters. It may secure the exclusive right, but the people retain the exclusive right to say whether the pictures will be shown or not. In the majority of cases the people have decided in the negative, and, therefore, to this extent, the syndicate loses its anticipated profits. The people dislike the exclusive syndicate, whether it be on pictures or something else. After awhile the fight pictures will be offered for a song.

SUGAR TRUST SENTENCES

The sugar trust is still paying the penalty of its efforts to defraud the government.

Charles R. Heike, former secretary and treasurer of the trust, has been sentenced to eight months in the penitentiary and a fine of five thousand dollars.

This sentence stands in striking contrast to the sentences imposed upon other officials not so prominent in the company. It will be remembered that Spitzer, a dock boss, got two years in the Atlanta prison. Gerbracht, one of the superintendents, got a life sentence together with a fine of \$5000, and four common weighers got a year each at Blackwell's Island.

It appears that the employees are held directly responsible and the men higher up indirectly. Thus the higher the official the lighter the sentence, and that rule seems to hold good throughout the country in all such cases.

THE BOLTING OF MR. BRYAN

The following is from the Johnstown (Pa.) Democrat:

Since Richard L. Metcalf, Mr. Bryan's associate in the editorship of the Commonwealth, has come out for the republican nomination for governor against Cowboy "Jim" Dahlgren, who secured the democratic nomination by a scratch, a good many people are wondering what his chief will do. The triumph of Dahlgren and of the interests behind him has been a bitter dose for Mr. Bryan and he may refuse to swallow it.

The Democrat at the time of writing the above evidently did not know that not only Mr. Metcalf but his chief had bolted Dahlgren, so that both are in the same boat in regard to the democratic candidate for governor in Nebraska. The Democrat, however, cannot consistently criticize Bryan for his bolt as at the present time it is also bolting a democratic nominee and supporting his republican opponent, one Mr. Berry.

The Democrat urges in defense of its course that the democratic nominee is allied to the corrupt Penrose-McNicholl gang of Pennsylvania. If that charge be true it shows a bad state of affairs in the democratic party in that district; but even if it is true, the remedy is not found in supporting the republican nominee which must be doubly attached and allied to the dominant political rings of the state.

Far better would it have been for the Democrat to have supported the whole ticket and afterwards deal with the Penrose-McNicholls alliance.

By supporting Berry, the Democrat puts an indelible blot on its escutcheon and leaves itself open to the charge of indirectly helping the republican rings, for none can deny that "birds of a feather flock together."

Now as to Mr. Bryan's bolt. We are sorry that a man styled the foremost democrat of the country, a man for whom the democratic party suffered three defeats in presidential contests, a man who since 1896 has denounced every democrat who then bolted the ticket—we are sorry indeed that such a man for any trifling cause should bolt any democratic nominee. Mr. Bryan gives a reason, and we presume he imagines that he is thus justified in the eyes of the democrats throughout the country. We cannot see it in that light, nor can we see how Mr. Bryan can appeal to other democrats for loyal support of the ticket since he himself is no longer loyal, but, on the contrary, listed with the bolters.

Mr. Bryan favored county option on the liquor question, and Mr. Dahlgren opposed it; Mr. Bryan favored 8 o'clock closing and Mr. Dahlgren opposed that also. Under these conditions the people passed upon the contentions of the two men, and they decided in favor of the policy represented by Mr. Dahlgren. It is plain, therefore, that Mr. Bryan in bolting Dahlgren is bolting the rule of the democratic majority that nominated Dahlgren. That is something which a loyal democrat never does.

Mr. Bryan of late has taken up a fight against the liquor interests, and if he bolts every democratic candidate nominated on a platform opposed to his views he will have to keep on bolting, for the party has not yet shown any inclination to trench upon the ground occupied by the prohibition party.

If the democrats of Nebraska have an opportunity to elect a governor and that opportunity be frustrated by Mr. Bryan's opposition, as may be the case, then this bolting the head of the ticket may be a more serious matter than Mr. Bryan anticipated and one that may justify his retirement as a democratic candidate and a democratic leader.

Transactions Recorded During Past Week

The following real estate sales for Lowell and suburban towns were recorded at the registry of deeds during the present week:

LOWELL.
Sarah A. Smith et al to Walter S. Stanley, land on Albert st., \$1.
Vital Johnson et al to Anna I. Cassidy, land and buildings on Robert st., \$1.
Charles P. Comerford to Henry N. Peabody, land and buildings on Seventeenth st., \$1.
Mary Ann Dean to John Murningham, land and buildings on B st., \$1.
Warren Land Trust's trs. to Eugene Dronin, land at Rosemont terrace, \$1.
William A. Chapman et ux to James J. O'Brien et ux, land on London st., \$1.
Jan H. Ricey to Blanchard E. Pratt, land and buildings on Henry st., \$1.
Warren Land Trust's trs. to Claud Veredon, land at Rosemont terrace, \$1.
Lewis Smith to Augustus M. Storey, land and buildings on Westford, Kirk, Boylston and Calvin sts., \$1.
Augustus Storey to Harry A. Thompson, land and buildings on Westford st., \$1.
John A. Storey et al's adm. to Harry A. Thompson, land and buildings on Westford st., \$7762.50.
Arthur W. Sherman to Donald J. McDougall et ux, land and buildings on Dover st., \$1.
Rebecca H. Barry to Joseph Gloddy, land and buildings, \$1.
Alexander Fraser to Alice B. M. Prindle, land on South Walker st., \$1.
Thomas H. Kennedy et al to Timothy Sullivan, land and buildings on L st., \$1.
Elizabeth Kennedy's adm. to Timothy Sullivan, land and buildings on L st., \$450.
George A. Coburn to Arthur J.

"RATS" AND "PUFFS"

Prevailing Hair Styles Cause Many Scalp Diseases.

Women who cover their heads with masses of false hair and tulle should understand that it is only a question of time until their scalps become diseased. Rats and puffs are denounced by doctors as "unhygienic dust and germ catchers." The air is excluded from the scalp, and the pressure on the delicate network of veins soon results in the loss of hair. Girls and women should clean their heads frequently with Ritz's Head Wash to overcome the injury caused by "belug in style." This is a delicately perfumed antiseptic shampoo made of neutral soap, glycerine, white of eggs, coconut oil and salicylic acid. It gives a gloss and sheen to the hair, but nothing else will, and restores the scalp to a pink, soft, healthy condition, removing every trace of dandruff or scales. 25c and 50c.

MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS

of all descriptions in granite, marble and bronze. Our manufacturing plant has the most modern power equipment and every labor saving device.

GUMB BROS.,

Cor. Gorham and Anderson Sts.
Near Edison Cemetery
Telephone 1517.

Pekin Restaurant

CHINESE AND AMERICAN CUISINE
The most beautiful eating place in the city; typically Chinese. Our mode of preparing and serving food cannot be improved upon. 25c course dinner from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. Five days a week. Prompt service. Open daily from 11:30 a. m. to 1 a. m. Sunday included. 29 Central st., cor. Middle st., Lowell, Mass. Tel. 1055.

Chin Lee & Co

Chinese and American Restaurant

Dining rooms reserved for ladies or private parties. This restaurant is open from 11:30 a. m. to 1 a. m., including Sundays. 117 Merrimack st., near John st. Telephone 1322.

A Bargain in a Mahogany

Pool and Billiard Table

J. E. Came Co. Vivex Cushions

"The Uptown Hardware Store"

W. T. S. BARTLETT

653-659 Merrimack St.

REDUCED PRICES

FOR

TRUNKS, BAGS,

SUIT CASES

DEVINE'S

Factory and Salesroom, 124

Merrimack Street.

REPAIRING, ETC. TEL. 2100

ALLAN LINE Royal Mail Steamers

Only DIRECT Service between BOSTON

AND SCOTLAND

Only DIRECT Service between BOSTON

AND NORTH OF IRELAND

Only Direct Service from Galway

Splendid accommodations and food.

Latest improvements for comfort, and

safety. Second Cabin, Glasgow, Derby

or Galway, \$42.50 upwards; third class,

\$20.00 to Glasgow, Derby, Belfast and

Liverpool. Free steatage for married

couples. Children, 1-12 years, half

fare. B. & A. ALLAN, 110 State St.,

Boston.

DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St.

FREDERIC B. LEEDS, 5 Bridge St.

SPECIALS

Steamed clams, 20c; fried oysters

and French fries, 25c; fried clams and

French fries, 25c. Call and see us.

LOWELL INN

Busiest place on Central street

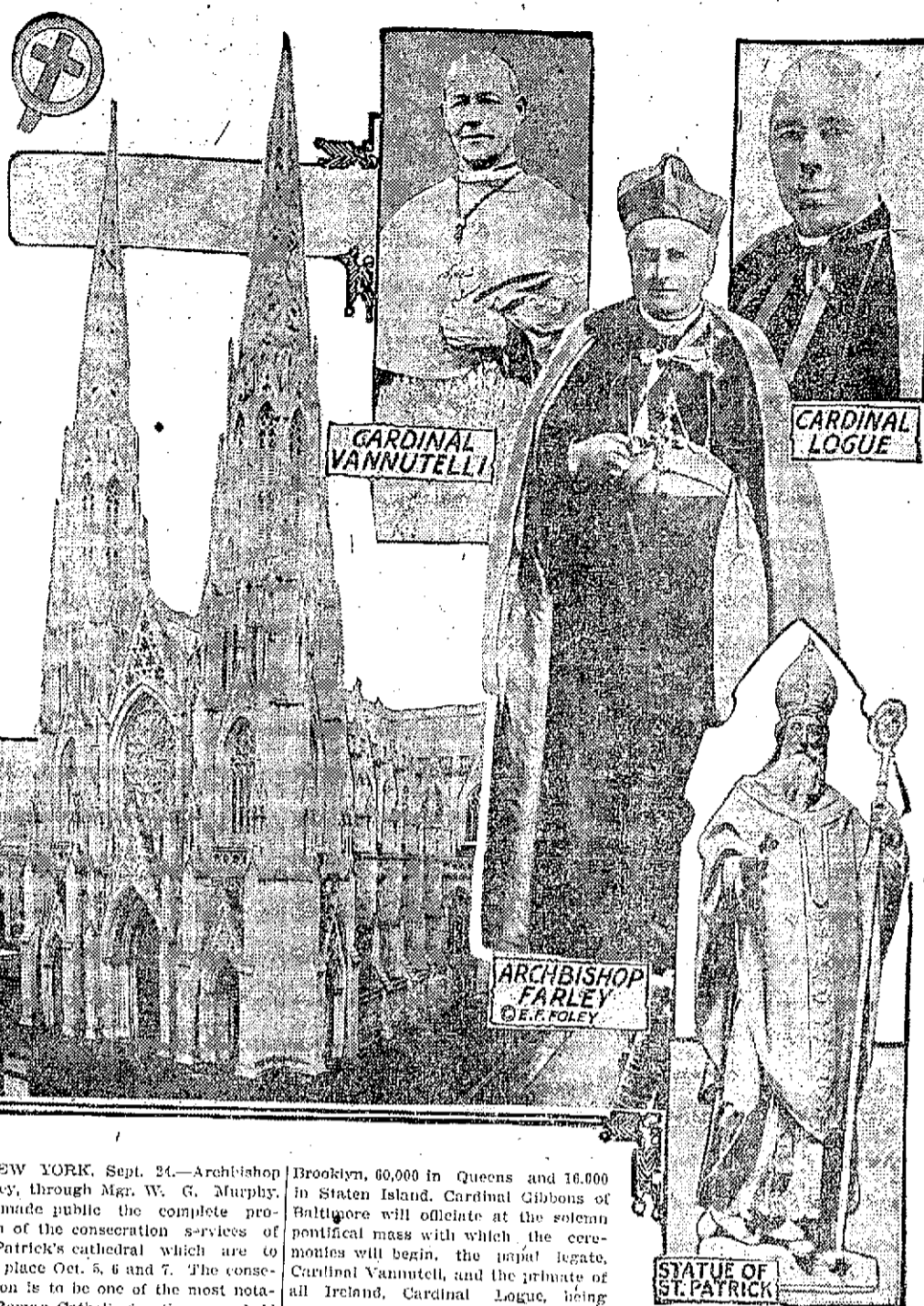
ST. THOMAS' SALVE

FOR

Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases

At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS



NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Archbishop Farley, through Mr. W. G. Murphy, has made public the complete program of the consecration services of St. Patrick's cathedral which are to take place Oct. 5, 6 and 7. The consecration is to be one of the most notable Roman Catholic functions ever held in this city. St. Patrick's cathedral holds 15,000 people, but the officials say that many more than that number will desire to attend each of the different functions of the three day services, and they are making corresponding preparations. There are about 800,000 Roman Catholics in Manhattan and the Bronx alone, not to mention 500,000 in

Brooklyn, 60,000 in Queens and 16,000 in Staten Island. Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore will officiate at the solemn pontifical mass with which the ceremonies will begin, the papal legate, Cardinal Vannutelli, and the primate of all Ireland, Cardinal Logue, being present in the sanctuary. Many European prelates, besides Canadian bishops and almost all of the hierarchy of the United States, will attend the functions, which are to continue for several days. The payment of all debt upon a Roman Catholic church must precede its consecration, and to the untiring efforts of Archbishop Farley is due the fact that not a dollar is now due upon

this valuable property. For years he has labored with this end in view. Recently he has been rewarded by the gift of \$25,000 from thirty individual donors, and the parishes of his diocese through the rectors have contributed \$300,000 more, which amounts together wipe out all debt.

French, land on Victoria st., \$1.
Michael Burns to Mary F. Dwyer, land and buildings at corner Sherman and Perry sts., \$1.
Arthur Genest to Napoleon Noel, land and buildings on Geneva ave., \$1.
Jessie M. Knapp to Andrew L. Pennington, land on Eighteenth st., \$1.
Marie J. Frost to S. M. Jones, land and buildings on Royal and Thirteenth sts., \$1.
Emma Smith Harris to Robert Friend, land at corner D st. and Chaucery ave., \$1.
Harry F. Maguire et al. to Albert S. Hall et al., land, \$1.
Mary A. Todd to Fred H. Milne, land and buildings on Westford st., \$1.
Julius H. Cohen to Alfred Anderson, land and buildings on East Merrimack st., \$1.
Julia Westall to William H. G. Wright et al., land and buildings on Third st., \$1.
Ellen W. Rorden to William H. G. Wright et al., land and buildings on Third st., \$1.
William H. G. Wright to William H. G. Wright et al., land and buildings on Third st., \$1.
George H. Wright to William H. G. Wright et al., land and buildings on Third st., \$1.
William H. G. Wright et al. to Patrick McDonough et ux, land and buildings on Third st., \$1.
Fred C. McGregor to Floyer J. Whit-

temore, land on Westford st., \$1.
Fred C. McGregor to Floyer J. Whittemore, land at corner Westford and McGregor sts., \$1.
Anna E. Tin Brova et al. to Francis J. Thornton, land and buildings on Thirteenth st., \$1.
BILERICA.
Aaron Adelman to Marius Berry, land, \$1.
Clara N. Wosson to Frank W. Coughlin, land and buildings on Great road to Boston, \$1.
Mary J. Shedd's adm. to Gladys B. Holden, land and buildings, \$1500.
Frank W. Coughlin to Haynes B. Foster, land on Finchhurst ave., \$1.
Aaron Adelman to Archie MacLeod, land on Dale st., \$1.
Aaron Adelman to Elvira M. Nordstrom, land on Broadway st., \$1.
Alden O. Dane to Fred L. Smith, land, \$1.
CHELMSFORD.
Edgar F. Parkhurst to Helen G. Parkhurst, land on Bartlett st., \$1.
DRACUT.
Mary Sakol to Maryanna Kuckarski, land on Miner road to Methuen and Lawrence sts., \$1.
Fred C. Tobey Land Co's Tr. to Lionel L. Teller, land at Lakewood Gardens, \$1.
Levitt R. J. Varum et al. to Mary F. McAdams, land on Bellevue ave., \$1.
TEWKSBURY.
Enoch W. Foster, to Dan F. McMillan, land on Brown st., \$1.
John A. Fish to Duncan McMillan, land at corner Brown and Seventh sts., \$1.
Grace V. Nickerson to Ellen E. McElroy, land on Willow st., \$1.
Margaret Piles to Henry Calm, land at Oakland park, \$1.
John W. Rorke, Jr. to Ida Schwartz, land on Pinevale ave., \$1.
John W. Rorke, Jr. to John E. Gerrish, land at Fair Lawn, \$1.
Samuel M. Dandelson to Max Blum, land at Oakland Park, \$1.
Frank W. Nickerson to Clarence J. Luby, land at corner Bay State Road and Dunn st., \$1.
John H. Rigg, et al. to William E. Rigg, land, \$1.
TYNGSBORO.
James J. Kerwin et al. commrs. to John B. Greene, land, \$75.
James J. Kerwin et al. trs. to John B. Greene, land and buildings, \$1250.
John B. Greene to Kate O'Connell, land and buildings, \$1.
WESTFORD.
Wayland F. Hatch to Timothy Sullivan et al., land on Boston road, \$1.
Ebenzer Prescott to Arthur De Carle, et al., land, \$1.
WILMINGTON.
George A. DeLand et al. to Gustave G. Land, land at Wilmington Heights Park, \$1.
Laura Spencer Hale to Bartholomew J. Lehan, land and buildings on Park-land at Fair Lawn, \$1.
Frank W. Coughlin to Gladys Alpha Graves, land on Cedar st., \$1.
Frank W. Coughlin to Edensor C. Jackson, land on Norfolk and Cedar sts., \$1.
Elizabeth Marrow, to Randolph Porter, land on Columbia and Bellevue ave., \$1.
Frank W. Coughlin to Charles Marquette, land on Olmstead, Nassau and Newland ave., \$1.

DR. EDWARDS' DANDELION

TABLETS AND PILLS

A Miracle as a Blood Purifier

Say thousands who have used them, a positive cure for Rheumatism, Constipation and Piles. Best remedy for Liver, Kidney and Stomach. Eliminates all poisons from the system, without gripping.

and guaranteed under Pure Food and Drug Law. Free samples on request to "CHEMICAL CHEMICAL CO." 24 Franklin street, New York. 25 cents a box at

HALL & LYON CO., 67-69 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.

Dwyer & Co.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Andover street.

Bay State Dye Works

There is such a thing as dyeing and also such a thing as dying. When a person tells you that one dye house is just as good as another, that is lying. There is just as much difference in work done at the Bay State Dye Works as you can imagine. When you have your work done here you can feel sure that you have gone to the best place and will get the best results. That is the truth and we will prove it. If you only give us a trial order, and bring in your winter wearing apparel and you will not let it when you need it at Lowell's Leading Dye Works.

54 Prescott St. D. J. Leary, Prop.

The regular meeting of Passaic way tribe of Red Men was held last

Putnam & Son Co.

186 Central Street.



Medium Weight Underwear

and Union Suits—for fall.

Many of our numbers are made in stout sizes as well as regulars—this gives the short man a chance.

Shirts and Drawers of wool merino—which is wool with cotton mixed in the fabric—and bathrigan, 50c to \$2.00.

Union Suits made in both regular and stout sizes, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Coat Sweaters, handy for just now—before you get into heavy clothing—Oxfords, grays, white or maroon, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

High Shoes

For the man who wishes to change. The collection is new, every pair, and no smarter styles are shown—New styles in high shoes for young men, lace bluchers and button—excellent value, \$3.00.

Our Special Shoes, made for us by the best manufacturer in Brockton. Six new lasts, tan, Russia and black leather, lace or button and patent colt, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

Cushion Sole Shoes—make it easy for the man who has to stand—comfort, for \$4.00.

Arch Support Shoes, constructed on scientific principles with the automatic heel. Many a man who thought he was suffering from rheumatism has found happy relief from grinding pain in our arch support shoes. That steel support under the flat arch does the business, \$5.00.

Hanan's Handsome Shoes—none better can be had at any price—style, comfort and splendid service, \$6.00.

One Dollar Gloves

Genuine cape leather, regular and short fingers—New fall shades, is the best value in America—Not to be matched below \$1.50—50c saved and a splendid glove for \$1.00.

sacred mysteries of Haymaking in an excellent manner. Companion C. H. Kittredge was in charge of the electrical and mechanical effects. After the meeting, steamed clams with all the "fixins" were served.

The committee in charge: Frank Riney, George A. Frost, George E. Sutherland, George W. Randall and D. W. Sutherland.

The Foresters

Court Varnesit, 51, F. O. A., held a well attended meeting in Pilgrim hall, last night. Chief Ranger E. A. Santos presiding. All the officers were present. Five applications were received and three were initiated into the order. Brother James Farrell, chairman of the outing committee, reported everything ready for the first outing Sunday, the 25th.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "What" column.

LOWELL CITY LIBRARY

WEEKLY LIST OF ADDITIONS

BESANT, W. London in the nineteenth century \$12.12
CALL, A. P. Nerves and common sense 610.721
CAPE, C. P. Denares: the stronghold of Hindalism 915.43
CHAPFORD, M. C. The college girl 370.338
FINBERG, A. W. Drawings of David Cox 330.119
FINCK, H. T. Success in music; and how it is won 730.272
GALE, E. J. Pewee and the amateur collector 670.153
HASTINGS, M. M. The dollar bean 630.616
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THE LEE STATUE TO SAVE PROPERTY

Subject of Debate at the G. A. R. Address by Capt. Lally of Boston at Firemen's Convention

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 24.—After a warm debate of more than three hours the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at its final session on the pier yesterday, indefinitely postponed action in relation to the controversy over the statue of Robert E. Lee being placed in Statuary hall in the capitol at Washington. The vote was 133 to 102, a small total compared with the vote of 857 cast for commander-in-chief Thursday.

The encampment rejected the recommendation that congress be asked to grant each Union veteran of the Civil war a pension of a dollar a day for life, but endorsed the McComber bill now in progress relating to pensions of widows. It was recommended that the pensions for veterans 65 years old be increased from \$12 to \$16 a month; seventy years old from \$15 to \$20, and 75 years from \$25 to \$36 a month.

The question of the Grand Army's attitude on the Lee statue matter was one of the most important of the encampment has had to deal with in years. The conservative element controlled the encampment and won the day on the argument that the bitterness engendered in the Civil war was disappearing and that sectional hatred should not be revived; that the Lee statue would do more harm than good, especially to the Grand Army, and last but not least, that the state of Virginia, under the act of congress in 1864 had the right to place in Statuary hall the image of any man from that state whose memory it chose to perpetuate.

Some of the most prominent men in the Grand Army organization participated in the discussion and spoke with intense feeling. The matter came before the encampment on the presentation of a majority, and minority by the committee on resolutions. This committee in a long session Thursday night considered a number of resolutions and took up a resolution from the department from Indiana as one that covered the whole controversy. This provided that congress be requested to remove the Lee statue from the national capitol. The committee after a long argument and close vote, rejected it. W. A. Ketchum, of Indiana, then notified Past Commander-in-Chief Torrance of Minnesota, chairman of the committee, that he would present the Indiana resolution on the floor of the convention as a minority report, and Torrance and his followers prepared for a fight.

When the afternoon session convened and it was seen that less than 250 representatives were present out of 800 in attendance yesterday Ketchum endeavored to have the whole matter go over until next year, if the ground that a vote taken yesterday would not express the sentiments of

the entire membership of the Grand Army. Torrance quickly agreed to this but those on the floor who had come prepared for a fight, wanted to have it and shouted down a motion to postpone.

Chairman Torrance then read the Indiana resolution and reported that the convention recommended that it be rejected. Ketchum followed with the minority report recommending that the Indiana resolution be adopted. During the debate which then proceeded, several motions to postpone were voted down, as were one or two substitute resolutions.

Among those who spoke for the majority report were: Commander in Chief Van Sant, Chairman Torrance, Gen. Burdell of Washington, D. C., Congressman Gardner of Michigan and Corporal James Tanner. Ketchum led the opposition and was ably assisted in the debate by C. Conet of Kansas, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, elect Charles Burrows of New Jersey, Judge L. E. Griffith of Troy, N. Y., and others. Cooling ran high and at one time the commander in chief was forced to direct the officer of the day to compel a comrade to take his seat.

The arguments were along the same lines as advanced by each side in the recent discussion throughout the country until Corporal Tanner declared, that under the federal act of 1864 Virginia had a right to place the Lee statue in the national capitol. In answering Corporal Tanner, Judge Griffith said that in constructing that act the intent of the law makers should be considered. He believed "that the members of congress who voted for the law in 1864, in the heat of the Civil War, did not contemplate that a southern state would attempt to place in Statuary hall the statue of one of its generals who was trying to wreck the Union."

The debate proceeded with spirit until darkness, when there was loud demand for a vote. A motion was made that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed. A rising vote was taken and there was some doubt as to the result until the tellers announced that the vote was 123 to 102 in favor of the motion to postpone.

Following the debate the encampment installed the newly elected officers. Before "taps" was sounded, bringing the encampment to a close, Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman of Boston announced the following appointments: Adjutant general, Ephraim D. Stillings, Post No. 112, Massachusetts; quartermaster general, Col. D. R. Stowitz, Post No. 3, New York; assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records, Henry Holcomb, Post 31, Pennsylvania; senior aide and chief of staff, William M. Olin, Post No. 26, Massachusetts.

The headquarters of the G. A. R. for the next year will be established at the state house, Boston.

AGED FAMILY GROUP BROKEN

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 24.—The death of Miss Mary Wanton Hazard, nearly 96 years old, a granddaughter of Col. Daniel Lyman of the American Revolution, was announced here yesterday.

Miss Hazard is survived by a sister, Mrs. Margaret L. Stevens of Boston, now 94 years old, and two brothers, Daniel L. Hazard, 88, of Jamestown, and Thomas G. Hazard, 86, of Narragansett.

An important address, delivered at the firemen's convention and crowded out of yesterday's edition was that of Captain John N. Lally of Engine 21, Boston. The address deals with the mistake sometimes made of destroying property by the superfluous use of water in extinguishing fires. He spoke as follows:

One of the first instincts of a human being, at least the American species of the human race, in case of fire, whether that human being be man, woman, or child, is to "do something." It doesn't matter much what he does, whether he hollers, throws a mirror out of a window, or carries a pillow down three stories, as long as he does something. Perhaps he may simply wring his hands. Following out this instinct to do something we remember that in the old volunteer hand tub days the natural thing to do was to play water or smash glass. It didn't matter much how small the fire, every volunteer had to do his share either with water or glass smashing. The result in the majority of cases was found after the fire was out and a sort of account of stock taken, that the cure had been worse than the disease. In other words, that far more damage was done in the process of extinguishing the fire than was done by the fire itself. The undersigned realized this when they organized the so-called salvage corps or protective departments to prevent as far as possible this greater and accompanying loss at a fire.

Gradually, as fire departments became more organized, this instinct to "do something" became more and more curbed and held in check until today one of the strict signs of discipline in a fire department is to see a late arriving company calmly await at their apparatus while their officer reports for instructions to the commanding officer at the fire.

All this may seem rather far afield from my subject on the use of chemical apparatus in residential districts, but it is not, for you all know that one of the chief values of chemical apparatus is in the reduced water damage caused. We reduced our damage a good deal when we curbed that instinct that said every company should play water no matter how small the fire, and allowed only one company to play unless more water was actually necessary. We reduced our damage still more when chemical engines came into use and we allowed only a chemical company to play on a fire if that chemical company could handle it. That is what our chief officers in the residential districts of Boston are doing today—handling fires more and more with chemical lines.

A fire in a room in a dwelling house is never dangerous after the fire department arrives unless it has gotten between the walls. The damage it does is not generally increased proportionately with the time it burns within certain reasonable limits. Any such fire is bound to cause some damage anyway, the fact that it burns three or four feet more along the paint of a wall does not increase the fire loss very much, only a very small proportion ordinarily. Why then use a lot of water to prevent this small increased actual fire loss, when with a chemical line we can save a lot of water loss at the expense of only a comparatively small increased actual fire loss?

In Boston we are beginning to realize more and more every year the true balance between water and fire damage. We go to any fire in the residential districts with what might be called a conflagration strength, say three engines, two trucks and a chemical engine, or its equivalent, tanks on a truck, because of course we never know what alarm may be the conflagration. But once there and no conflagration appearing, our district chiefs have come more and more to handle the fire for what it is worth in dollars and cents to the owner of the building, using just as little of their apparatus as possible. Always they are safeguarded by the presence of more and powerful apparatus, a reserve you may call it, or perhaps the firing line as distinguished from what may be called the skirmishers, the chemicals.

Handling of residential fires with a chemical line requires good judgment—the chief officer must know by experience about how far he can go with the chances of ultimate safety on his side, and he must have men who are willing to take punishment. He must think first and act afterward, a reversal of the process of the hand tub days of "doing something" and then thinking it over. Almost anyone can drown out any reasonable sized fire; the real test of efficiency comes in putting out that same fire without floating off all the furniture in a room or house.

When I tell you that out of over three thousand actual fires, great and small, which we have had in Boston last year, approximately eighty per cent. were extinguished without the use of big lines, and approximately fifty-five per cent. were extinguished with chemical lines, you will realize what an item a chemical line is. These are the figures for the whole of Boston, business districts and residential combined. The residential district figures I am unable to give, but it is safe to assume that a very large proportion of the six hundred odd fires which required the use of big lines were in the business and congested value districts where the element of safety is a bigger factor than reduced water damage.

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I believe we have not yet reached the full development of what may be called scientific fire fighting, the extinguishment of a fire to the best advantage of the owner, consistent with safety, but I believe we are getting nearer to that full development and that chemical lines have been a great factor in that development and that motor propelled chemicals will greatly increase that great factor.

CAR DERAILED

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The accident occurred on Main street opposite Lake avenue. The car was bound for Boston and was in charge of Motorman Queenan and Conductor Hoyt. When the axle broke the rear of the car swerved with great force toward the sidewalk, striking an electric light pole.

All of the passengers were badly shaken up and one of them, Miss Margaret Kerrigan, aged 24, was thrown between the cross seats. She was insensible when taken out, but upon arrival at her home on Cross street, Winchester, she recovered consciousness. Her right side was badly wrenched and her knee was bruised.

Three young men were walking on the Main street sidewalk when the car struck the curb. They were caught by the projecting end of the car and thrown against the boundary wall on the farther side of the sidewalk.

Philip Clark, 19 years old, was cut on both knees and was conveyed in the city ambulance to his home on Swan street, Winchester. His brother, Gordon, 15 years old, complained of being hurt in the chest. The third youth, Daniel O'Loughlin, of Hudson street, this city, had several teeth knocked out.

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He was at the pier when the steamer arrived and the marriage was to have taken place immediately. The young man forgot to secure a license at Lawrence and he was obliged to return there for the missing document. When he got to Lawrence the city hall was closed and he had to wait until yesterday morning. The young woman, in the meantime, was taken to the detention station.

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All of the passengers were badly shaken up and one of them, Miss Margaret Kerrigan, aged 24, was thrown between the cross seats. She was insensible when taken out, but upon arrival at her home on Cross street, Winchester, she recovered consciousness. Her right side was badly wrenched and her knee was bruised.

Three young men were walking on the Main street sidewalk when the car struck the curb. They were caught by the projecting end of the car and thrown against the boundary wall on the farther side of the sidewalk.

Philip Clark, 19 years old, was cut on both knees and was conveyed in the city ambulance to his home on Swan street, Winchester. His brother, Gordon, 15 years old, complained of being hurt in the chest. The third youth, Daniel O'Loughlin, of Hudson street, this city, had several teeth knocked out.

WEDS ON DOCK

PRETTY ENGLISH GIRL BECOMES A BRIDE

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Miss Ethel Dickie, a pretty English girl, who arrived here on the Ivernia from Liverpool, was married at the immigration station on Long Wharf yesterday to Percy Warkling, 26, a merchant from Lawrence. The couple had been sweethearts in Oldham, Eng., long before Percy came to this country. When he established himself here he sent for the girl to join him.

He was at the pier when the steamer arrived and the marriage was to have taken place immediately. The young man forgot to secure a license at Lawrence and he was obliged to return there for the missing document. When he got to Lawrence the city hall was closed and he had to wait until yesterday morning. The young woman, in the meantime, was taken to the detention station.

"Dock Person" James Burns officiated at the ceremony and the couple left for their new home in Lawrence.

and where naturally at nine fires out of ten we are more apt to find a volume of fire which could not by any means be handled with chemical lines.

They know when they arrive at a residence and find, let us say, a smart fire in one room of the house, that that fire cannot get away from them except through the walls, that is the one big outlet they must watch. It then comes a question of judgment as to whether or not to open a big line for a minute or two and drown out the room with two or three hundred gallons of water, or to take a longer time in actually extinguishing the fire by using a chemical line with not more than twenty or thirty gallons of water. Perhaps in the first case we will save by our hasty use of the big line five or ten dollars' actual fire loss and cause forty or fifty dollars additional water loss, or perhaps again we will choose the chemical line and the actual fire damage may be five or ten dollars more, but the water loss becomes very small.

You must understand that by actual fire loss I mean the actual damage done by fire and smoke alone, entirely exclusive

The Woman Gardener

Now's the Time to Start
Plants For Next Year

THIS is "catalogue weather" for the woman who makes her own garden. With a pile of catalogues at her elbow and seated in a comfortable chair, she may leisurely go over the books and decide what she will buy in the way of plants and seeds to set out now for next year's blooming. There is scarcely a place in the garden that a group of the white or madonna lilies would not adorn. And right now is the time to plant the bulbs. Fairly good soil is needed and a location inclined to be moist, but well drained. The ground should be worked a foot or more deep, and if it is poor manure may be worked in deep so it will lie below the bulbs and not come in contact with them.

The bulbs should be planted at least four inches deep, and the bed may be covered with a light coat of manure as a mulch. Considerable growth will be made in the fall, and next spring and early summer the plants will produce beautiful, fragrant white flowers on stalks three or four feet high. After flowering the plants die down and remain dormant until beginning new growth in the autumn. An established clump should not be disturbed until the plants show weakness or disease.

The gardener, too, who wants to have her own pansy plants next spring should get busy and sow the seeds in September and transplant the seedlings to cold frames with good soil. Here they may remain until cold weather, when they should be protected with glass and boards. If kept in a cold frame during the winter they must be given fresh air frequently.

Hollyhocks, larkspur, columbines, Canterbury bells and perennial poppies may be started from seed at this season and kept during the winter without cold frames by having the seed bed raised so as to insure perfect drainage and mulching the plants with coarse litter just before cold weather. If you wish to have a strawberry bed which will give a crop next year get small potted plants now from the florist and set them in a bed which has been well worked. Cultivation should follow planting several times; then the plants may be mulched for the winter. A full crop should be produced at the usual season next year, whereas if you waited until next spring you would get no fruit until the following year.

When the garden space is limited and is taken up with flowering plants seeds may be successfully developed in boxes if the latter are kept in the same condition as a garden—that is, out of doors, exposed to sun and wind.

AS SHE HOBBLES, BOBBLES AND WABBLES ON FIFTH AVENUE



HOBBLE, hobble, though with toll and trouble, but what matters it, says the wearer of the freakish hobble skirt of the moment, if you're the cynosure of every eye as you go your way on the great fashion parade of New York city—Fifth avenue?

Yes, madame and mademoiselle surely are in the public eye when they don their attenuated jupes and hie themselves abroad. But are they an optical delight or a hideous sartorial spectacle?

It's Parisian, so chic and all that. Is it? Listen.

Paris dressmakers lay the blame of

the hobble skirt entirely on Americans. They repudiate it as an offspring of their stellers and say that the "exotic fashion" came from New York. Gotham dressmakers suggested the idea and asked Parisian manufacturers to turn the skirts out for sale in this country.

The Parisians insist that they protested against such a skirt, but yielded to the dollars that were flashed before their eyes. The Parisians now say that the skirt is not fashionable. They point to the race courses and promenades in France, insisting that the hobble is not found there.

One might just as well ask a pretty

girl to wear a mask as a "hobble." It changes the gait, causes a stoop and is a costly, unnecessary and ugly creation that ought to have been kept in the attic of the Rue de la Paix.

And there is another side to the hobble skirt question. How is it going to affect the great problem of the hour—woman's suffrage? The movement means a complete tieup for the suffragettes. The speed of suffragette parades will be cut down to such a low rate that all public officials will have ample time to make a very comfortable getaway from the rear entrance of their official homes and escape to some soda fountain long before the head of the

column has reached the front door, and the leading ladies will have to spring their assortment of well chosen demands on a few empty official chairs.

Then the rush will be over, and that is how the blow will fall.

There is the domestic side of the situation. The fashionable maid servant upon being asked why she stayed out after 10 o'clock has a perfect and inalienable right to say:

"I'm sorry, ma'am. It's the fault of this new skirt. I had to take such small steps that it took longer than I expected."

Now, what do you think of that, Mrs. Housekeeper?

The latest hobble historians blame the famous old green umbrella of Horace Greeley and his manner of carrying the rain protector—ferrule side up—and its iron-frou of surplus sections caught in a foot from the clasp band as its inspiration. So it does look as if America is to be saddled with the hobble idea, doesn't it?

Women have been dressed so impossibly the past year that perhaps this mode will be the grand crescendo of things.

Wait, too, until Teddy has time to attend to it, and then—

Whiz, bang, out it goes!

CATHERINE TALBOT.

Try a "Peach Roosevelt"

It Will Be One of Your Busy Days If You Do

"Peach Roosevelt"—how does that sound for a dessert? It has just been invented by a cooking expert.

"Peach Roosevelt" is made with fresh peaches. To prepare this palate tickler properly select the largest and finest freestone peaches you can buy. They must be wholly ripe, but not too soft. Wash and pare them and cut in halves, removing the stones. Then in the place originally occupied by the stone put a tablespoonful of chocolate ice cream in which is imbedded a blanched almond. Almonds are blanched by soaking them in hot water for a few minutes, then peeling off the brown skin.

Press the two halves of each peach firmly together. Have ready a saucer of vanilla ice cream. Place the peach in this and with a knife smooth the cream all round the peach, making a covering half an inch thick, or thicker if desired.

Quickly wrap in waxed paper or cheesecloth, place in mold or ice cream can and keep packed two hours in crushed ice and salt. When ready to serve remove from paper or cheesecloth and sprinkle crushed macaroons over the top.

The main thing to remember in making the "Peach Roosevelt" is to do the work quickly.

What to Make With Oranges

ORANGE OMELET.

TWO oranges, four eggs, five teaspoonsful of sugar, a little salt and two teaspoonsful of butter. Beat the whites of the eggs stiff, add two tablespoonsful of orange juice, the sugar, salt and beaten yolks. Put the butter in a pan and turn in this mixture. When it begins to thicken spread in the orange sliced very thin, no juice, fold over the omelet, take out on a large platter, set in the oven one minute and serve immediately.

ORANGE PIE.

One cup of orange juice, three eggs, two tablespoonsful of flour, one cup of sugar and the grated rind of an orange. Beat the yolks of the eggs until creamy, then add the sugar, orange juice, flour and the grated rind of the oranges. Mix together well. Line medium sized pie plate with paste, turn in the orange filling and bake in a moderate oven until thick as custard and the paste is well browned. Beat the whites of the eggs with seven tablespoonsful of sugar until very stiff, spread on the pie and return to the oven until a delicate brown. Serve hot or cold.

ORANGE CREAM CUSTARD.

Mix one cup of sugar with two and three-quarters cupsful of hot water, set on the fire, add the juice of two oranges, one lemon, a lump of butter, the yolks of two eggs beaten with a tablespoonful of cold water and stirred in slowly, then add one and a half tablespoonsful of cornstarch moistened with two tablespoonsful of water. Stir until smooth and creamy. Serve cold.

ORANGE CREAM CAKE.

Cream together one-half a cupful of butter and one and three-fourths of a cup of sugar, add three eggs, the yolks and whites beaten separately, two cups of flour sifted with two teaspoonsful of baking powder and one cupful of milk. Bake in two layers with the following frosting between: The yolks of one egg beaten, to which add a little orange juice and enough powdered sugar to taste and to make it thick enough.

Table Linen Up to Date.

In the new table linen tablecloths with designs are taking second place. The newest cloth is a plain white damask with a six inch satin border with large monograms embroidered in diagonal corners or at opposite ends. The advantage of these plain cloths is that they show off the beauty of centerpieces and doliess, having no pattern to distract the attention. Striped cloths are also favorites, either plain or with large flowers scattered over the entire length and forming the borders. The poppy and ball pattern is one of the new ones, also the ball and bow-knot.

The round cloths with scalloped edges and napkins to match are much used, the only difficulty being in laundering them at home so they will lie flat on the table. Madeira work in centerpieces, doliess and cloths has ousted lace from popularity. Cloths having the centers embroidered need no centerpiece and are used on polished tables without any undercloth. But lace cloths of the cluny, flut and venetian variety are very beautiful and still hold their own for coronation occasions.

The large dinner napkin is still used at dinners, but the next size is quite as popular. Luncheon napkins are homelike with narrow hems and are small, designed to be used only once.

NEW MATERIAL FOR FALL SUIT. A new material coming in for the fall is expected to have a great run in handsome tailor modes. The material is smooth and glossy in appearance, with a silky nap that is unlike zibeline or camel's hair, being cut very short, but suggestive of them. It is very light of weight and supple, as befits the fabrics of the day, and will be provided in all colors.

A New Era In Kitchen And Household Inventions

THE housekeeper who does not keep up with the times in kitchen and other household belongings would have opened her eyes with astonishment could she have seen the display of new things at the household show recently held at the Madison Square Garden, in New York city. At every turn one saw wonderful improvements on the original vacuum cleaner, and more within

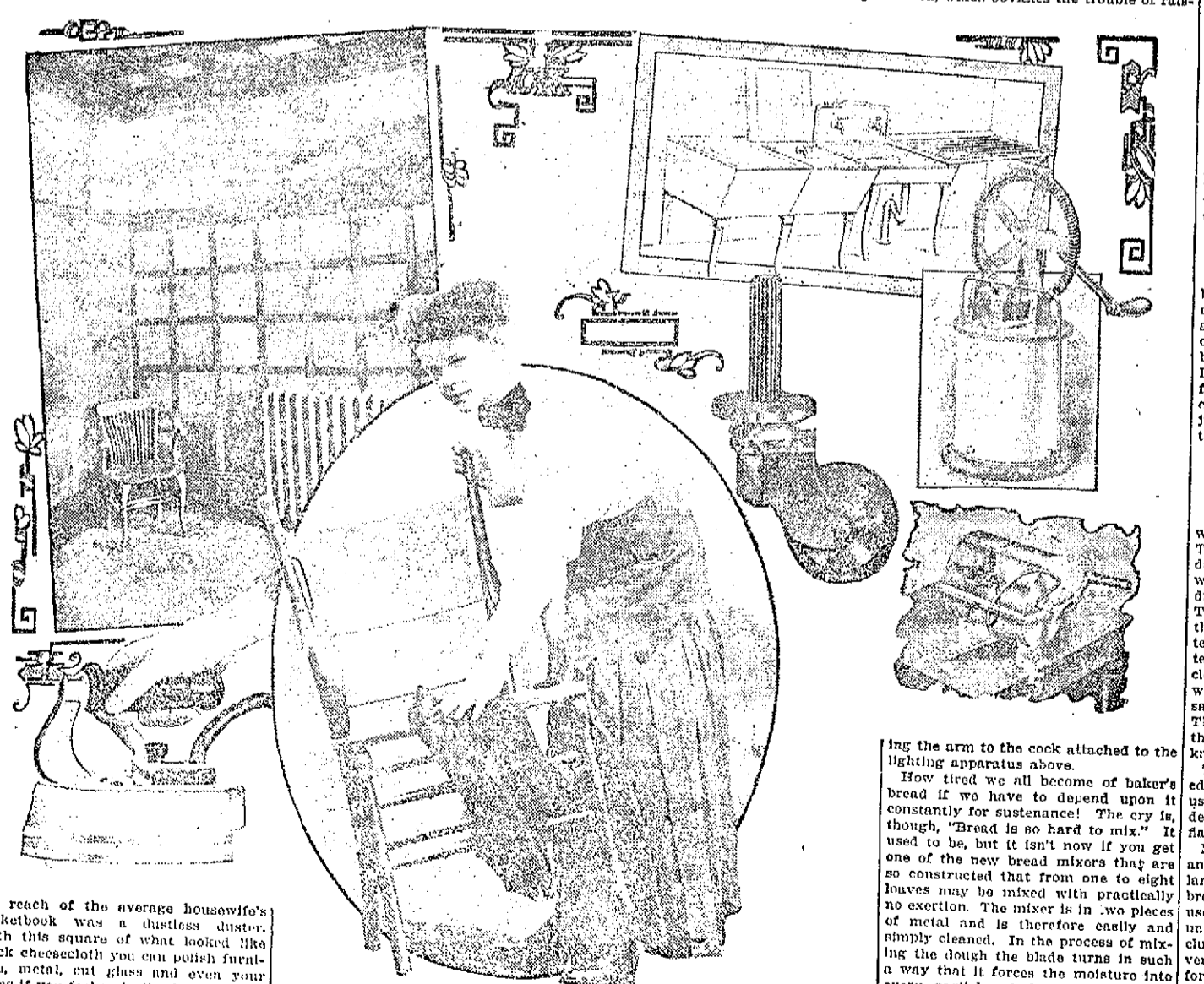
When such a floor is not in good condition the finest furniture does not show to advantage. Every housewife knows only too well what to expect when furniture is to be moved, for many a handsome floor has been scratched and scarred and many a floor covering ruined as the result of the passage over it of hard, relentless casters. These new softly covered

panel effect that is so effective in hall, dining room or library. With one application of stain it can be made to match any shade of oak. Its cost is about one-fifth of wood, and it is cheaply put on the wall.

What would the old fashioned housewife think of a sink and washtub all in one? Such a space saver she probably would scorn, saying: "In my day a sink and some wooden tubs were good

to be done at the same time, this invention has its special good points.

Ironing, too, is made easy with an electric iron that heats in less than four minutes and requires no stand, as the usual electric iron does. When necessary to move the garment being manipulated all one has to do is to tip the iron back until it rests on end of handle. The current is turned off from the iron, which obviates the trouble of rais-



A FEW OF THE LATEST INVENTIONS.

the reach of the average housewife's pocketbook was a dustless duster. With this square of what looked like black cheesecloth you can polish furniture, metal, cut glass and even your shoes if you feel so inclined. The cloth is treated with some kind of chemicals, and it retains its properties after being thoroughly washed. It is very sanitary, as not an atom of dust escapes while using the duster. There is, too, a brush cover of this chemically prepared material that fits over soft floor and wall brooms. And, speaking of floors, there is a new caster for furniture wheels that will not scratch the most delicate hardwood carpet.

In most homes of today one finds beautiful hardwood floors with a rug here and there to intensify the richness and give tone to the furnishings.

old fashioned metal ones, but the initial cost is small compared to the eventual saving in wear and tear. Then what woman does not love to plan and carry out, if she may, artistic wall decorations and hangings? And if you are building a new home or thinking of renovating an old one it would be worth while to consider the new wood paper. This is about as near as I can come to a description of the new fabric, which is sold by the running yard. It is used for the English

enough for me. It's nonsensical, all these newfangled things." But is it? Not nowadays, when domestic science has made such strides and has become a recognized profession that is taught all over the country and in most women's colleges. Well, for the woman who welcomes innovations in her kitchen there is the combination sink, drainboard and washtub. For apartment kitchens, where space is at a premium and getting about on wash day a problem when the cooking has

Why Hats Are Fabulously Expensive

THE new hats are high, not only in actual measurement, but the milliner sends in a proportionately high



LATE MODELS FROM PARIS.

bill for her creations. The question has been asked a thousand times by astonished husbands who pay these bills how it is possible to put such a price on a hat. For the millionaire's wife pays anywhere from \$25 to \$300 for her chapeau, and the wife not in the money class tries to keep pace with her more fortunate sister.

Now about the price of hats. In the first place the plain hat of the expensive sort is imported from Paris and costs the milliner from \$10 to \$25 as against \$2 to \$10 only ten years ago. This hat, though it follows the prevailing fashion and though this fashion may be ridiculous in the extreme, is nevertheless artistic in line and general form.

Perhaps it is desirable to make the hat a color to match madame's frock. The artist milliner has in her employ a Frenchman whose business it is to color hats any shade or tint. He brings his dyes from Paris, and no American can do this work. And his salary is a large one.

The trimmings and materials for this hat are of course imported also. A seventy-five dollar imported feather may be the principal part of the trimming. Perhaps on a green ground it is decided that pink and blue roses will harmonize best with the wearer's outfit. If these colors are not in stock monsieur brings out his dye pots and gets to work. Then one has to pay for the art of the milliner in combining the nuances. And it is a Frenchwoman in the best establishments, too, who does the work on small hats and toques. She has been a worker for one of the famous firms in Paris—for Charlotte Rogier, or Gerorgette or Camille Roger. If her specialty is the sailor hat she has probably been with Marie Louise.

The two hats illustrated are charming Parisian models that are not extreme, but at the same time are very chic. One of the creations is of old rose velvet trimmed with dark bronze green coq plumage. And the other hat is one of the new soft fluffy felt shapes. It is bound with velvet and has a mount of choice coq feathers in front.

Walking Good For Women

Walking is one of the best autumn exercises. It develops almost every muscle in the human body. What is more, it is fashionable to walk, and the fad is to swing along a smooth country road, breathing the fresh air and getting an outdoor wind bath. Teachers, physicians and parents are encouraging the fad with all their power. It is a wholesome, inexpensive and healthful method of exercising. Although the popularity of walking as an exercise is assured, women differ as to their ideas of pedestrianism and the practical side of it.

A girl in making ready for her afternoon tramp over the hills should wear a one piece costume, blue serge being one of the best materials, made with a natty blouse and a short skirt. Of course when the weather is cold a jacket has to be added. High button shoes are the best for walking, as they protect the ankles. The hair should be neatly done up so that stray locks do not make the patient nervous, for it must be remembered that the walk is taken for the health, with nerves not in the picture. A small close fitting hat or an automobile bonnet is a sensible head protection.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

MATSUKIAN HELD

LOCAL COURT

ORPED MATSUKIAN
Wife of the murderer, killed by Turks in Armenia

SKETCH OF THE SHOOTING IN FRONT OF THE POSTOFFICE

BAGOS MATSUKIAN
the Murderer

NIGHT EDITION

ONE YEAR'S SENTENCE

For Man Who Was Arrested
in Lowell

Judge Raymond, presiding over the superior court at Cambridge yesterday, sentenced Frank Gilbert, alias Nathan Zukerman, to serve one year at the house of correction at Cambridge. This was a confirmation of the sentence imposed by the local court.

Gilbert and three others, it is said, endeavored to pick peoples' pockets at the Middlesex street station several weeks ago, and Inspector Martin Maher succeeded in placing the four under arrest. They were hooked as pickpockets but later the complaint was changed to that of vagrancy and each was sentenced to serve 12 months in jail. They appealed and yesterday the sentence of the local court was confirmed in the case of Gilbert. Those who secured bail failed to put in an appearance at the superior court, their bondsmen forfeiting \$600 on each case.

Col. James H.
CARMICHAEL

Will Plainly Discuss Two Candidacies
For Congressional Nomination, His
Own and That of His Opponent.

Odd Fellows Hall

BRIDGE ST., CENTRALVILLE

Tonight

AT 8 O'CLOCK

If you want to hear plain facts, be
there on time.

JAS. H. CARMICHAEL,

22 Ralph St., Lowell, Mass.

FUNERAL NOTICES

BLACKBURN—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anne Blackburn will take place on Monday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 40 Summer street. Funeral mass of requiem will be sung at 9 o'clock at St. Peter's church. Undertakers M. H. McDonough & Sons.

LAWRENCE—The funeral of the late Mary E. Lawrence will take place on Monday morning at 9 o'clock from the funeral parlors of Undertakers M. H. McDonough & Sons. Funeral mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church at 9:15 o'clock. Undertakers M. H. McDonough & Sons.

If you want help at home or in your business, try 'The Sun' 'Want' column.

Has No Jurisdiction in Yesterday's
Murder Case

Bagos Matsukian, aged 35 years, an Armenian, residing at 31 Winter street, shot fatally Mohammed Ahmad and shot and seriously wounded Ahmad Noory, two Turks, residing at 83 Church street, at the entrance of the post office in Gorham street yesterday afternoon, to avenge the murder of his wife and children by the Turks in far away Armenia.

The murder was one of the most sensational ever recorded in Lowell and was witnessed by scores of people in the vicinity, and it is an aftermath of the series of massacres of Christian women and children by the Mohammedans of Turkey that enlisted the sympathy of the Christian world for the down-trodden Armenian subjects.

The Tragic Story

The story of the tragic events in the old country that put murder into the heart of Matsukian, until recently a thoroughly harmless and law-abiding man, is particularly distressing and was gleaned from letters now in the

possession of the police; but the claim of Matsukian that Ahmad and Noory were personally the murderers of Mrs. Matsukian and her children is not believed by the police, while other Turks residing in Lowell claim that both were in this country when the murders took

place in Harpoot, a year ago. "They kill my wife, I kill them," is Matsukian's repeated cry since his arrest and he is thoroughly without remorse, calmly confident that his act was justifiable. When led before the dead body of his victim in St. John's

hospital last night he smiled grimly and turning to a fellow-countryman asked him for a cigaret and turned away, unmoved by what he saw. It is only the Armenians who can fathom the depth of Matsukian's feelings towards the Turks.

Matsukian claims that Ahmad admitted to him that he killed his wife and threatened to kill him whereupon he drew his revolver and fired. But circumstances would indicate that Matsukian had a well defined purpose in meeting the two Turks yesterday afternoon and that purpose was vengeance.

Scene of Shooting

Matsukian, it appears, had been hanging about the post office during the early afternoon, he says, for the purpose of getting a letter, but it is claimed his object was to meet his victims. About 3 o'clock they met and several witnesses state that they sat together for a few minutes on the steps of the postoffice.

Capt. Prouty who runs the steam roller now engaged in Gorham street in front of the Federal building, states positively that he noticed the trio sitting together on the post office steps smoking cigars.

Mohammed Ezelle, a fellow-countryman who knew all three, came along and spoke with them. He states that Matsukian after giving the two Turks

a cigaret, asked them for money. Ahmad replied that he had no money as he was not working. Ezelle then left the party and less than five minutes afterward he heard of the shooting. The men conversed but a few minutes on the postoffice steps and had just arisen when a pistol shot rang out.

First to Grab Murderer

George E. Moussetto, a barber employed across the street saw the shooting and dashed across the street and grabbed Matsukian, but not before he had fired two more shots.

Continued to page five.

WANTED

Bookkeeper. Call at 28 Andover st. Apply this evening.

THE WINCHESTER

America's Greatest Dealer
Welch Bros. Agents,
41-65 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

NOTICE



Office of Superintendent of Streets
Lowell, Mass., Sept. 23, 1910.

On and after Monday, September 26, 1910, and until further notice, the bridge in Congress street over Hale's brook will be closed.

NEWELL E. PUTNAM,
Superintendent of Streets.

Don't
Sweep
Twice

Once with a broom,
then with a dustcloth.

Halve the time. Double
your strength.

Use an electric vacuum
cleaner. Stirrs no dust.

Lowell Electric Light
60 Central Street

ADMIT THEIR GUILT

Lawrence Larceny Trial Came to a Sudden End

LAWRENCE, Sept. 24.—Gugeno Armando, aged 24 years, was sentenced to the house of correction for two years and three months by Judge Schofield in superior court yesterday afternoon on the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon on Marie Castanza. He had been indicted for assault with intent to murder and pleaded guilty to the lesser offense.

The victim, who is 17 years of age, and belongs in Westerly, R. I., told the story of the assault. She said she came here with Armando, having met

him in Portland, Me. They went to a house here, where they remained four days. At the end of that time she said she wished to go home and he asked her if she wanted him to go with her. Receiving a negative reply he drew a knife and slashed her across the face, a scar extending across her nose and right cheek down into her neck, was in evidence of the blow that he had dealt her. He also cut her on the left side of the forehead and her thumb was cut in her endeavor to protect herself.

Armando is now serving a sentence of a year in the house of correction on a more serious charge.

When court came in for the day Mrs. Sarah Kimmel, who had been jointly indicted with six others on the charge of larceny of cloth from the Arlington mills and receiving, the trial having begun at yesterday's session, retraced her plea and admitted guilt of receiving. A conference of

counsel followed and the trial was suspended. George Yelland and William Murphy pleaded guilty to seven counts of larceny. Mrs. Sarah Rosenberg to seven counts of receiving and David Rosenberg, her husband, to six counts of receiving. William Yelland admitted guilt of one count of receiving. On the court's ruling a verdict of guilty of concealing was returned by the jury against David Kupperstein on an admission of facts by his counsel. His case may be taken to the supreme court for a decision.

George Yelland and Murphy were employees of the Arlington mills in this city and they took cloth from the mills and disposed of it through the Rosenbergs and Mrs. Kimmel. Kupperstein's part in the case consisted of negotiating for the sale of some of the cloth with a man, who made known the circumstances to the mill officials. William Yelland employed a job teamster to take a barrel, supposed to contain cloth, from Murphy's house to George Yelland's.

Judge Schofield decided to take the matter of sentence under consideration until Monday. He spoke of the fact that George Yelland and Murphy were employees of the Arlington mills and violated their trust. He said that it was highly important that loyalty of employee to employer should be maintained. There were originally 14 counts for larceny and 14 for receiving, about 2000 yards, having a value of about \$2000, having been taken.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Edward Buco, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon on a fellow-infan in Melhusen. The trouble was over a card game.

CHAMP CLARK

DELIVERED AN ADDRESS TO DEMOCRATIC EDITORS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—Preliminary to the opening of the fall campaign in Missouri, nearly 200 democratic editors from all parts of the state attended a banquet last night and heard Congressman Champ Clark outline the issues. His speech was considered the keynote of the forthcoming political battle. Mr. Clark said in part: "We want to win such a victory this fall as will put hope into every democratic heart betwixt the two seas and make the elections this year and two years hence duplicates of the elections of 1890 and 1892. The quarrels among the republicans are similar to what they were then; conditions are much the same now as then; at that time they were loaded down with a tariff bill so obnoxious that it could not be defended and they are in the same woful plight now."

"Now then should not the rules be similar to the results then?" "We are admonished that if we will only let this election go by default and thereby leave ourselves in a position of no responsibility the republicans will continue to fight among themselves and will enable us to win everything in 1912. If we are such fools and cowards as not to be willing to assume such responsibilities as go with a democratic house when confronted with a republican prander (senate), how can we convince men that we have the sense, courage and patriotism to control the house, the senate and the presidency for the welfare and glory of the public?"

"It is constantly charged that the democratic party is a party of negation. This is not true. If entrusted with power, the democratic program would certainly yield, first, production a tariff to revenue basis; second, we would increase our trade by reciprocity treaties with foreign nations, particularly with Central and South America and with Canada; third, we would abolish all superfluous offices; fourth, we would cut appropriation to need of the government economically and effectively administered; fifth, we would restore our merchant marine to its ancient commanding position on the high seas which democrats once gave it; sixth, we would submit a constitutional amendment providing for election of U. S. senators by a popular vote; seventh, we would strengthen the anti-trust laws and enforce them in every feature, especially enforcing the criminal part of them so energetically that the violators thereof would cease their nefarious operations; eighth, we would enact measures providing for a real, comprehensive conservation of our natural resources; ninth, we would provide for the improvement of our vast system of waterways on an adequate and comprehensive plan so as to make it a real and most valuable factor in our commercial growth and prosperity; tenth, we would set the nine committees on expenditures in the nine departments of the government to work in earnest to discharge their duties by finding out and exposing the extravagances of the republicans thereby digging out the facts on which to base economy."

LOSS OF \$60,000

Heavy Damage Caused by Fire in Woburn

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Fire yesterday threatened to destroy Woburn's leather manufacturing district and resulted in the complete destruction of the buildings and machinery of the Woburn Mat Leather company on Eastern avenue, causing a loss of about \$60,000. The plant was housed in an old three-story wooden building which was formerly known as the Pollard tannery. The Mat Leather Co. is a new firm organized for the manufacture of patent leather. The building was nearly 70 years old, but a short distance from the old structure, and in the same yard, are the two large buildings of the James Robertson leather company, employing more than 400 men.

When the firemen found that it would be impossible to save the burning buildings, all efforts were devoted to saving the Robertson factories and to prevent the spread of the flames to neighboring tanneries.

After 2½ hours of the hardest kind of fighting the fire was confined to the building in which it originated, which, with its contents, composed of much valuable machinery, was reduced to a smoldering heap of ruins and a lot of junk.

"The chief loss is on the machinery, most of which was the property of the James Robertson leather company, leased by it, with the building, to the Woburn Mat Leather company. Thirty men are thrown out of work as a result of the blaze."

SULTAN OF SULU

Is Anxious to See President Taft

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The sultan of Sulu wants to visit the president of the United States, and war department officials at Washington are trying to arrange the reception while President Taft is at the White House this month. Besides the president, there are a number of persons cherishing a desire to meet the sultan, and he is the first to show how hospitable Americans can be. Several social sets would like to arrange a "sultan of Sulu evening," and many press agents are hoping that his highness Jamahul Kiram II may be induced to attend the attractions of which the press agents are the sponsors.



SULTAN OF SULU

The jewelers of the Maiden lane district are eager to know if the sultan is really bringing with him several pecks of pearls to sell. The general public is chiefly concerned with speculation as to how many, if any, of his generously ample bevy of wives the sultan will bring with him. Colonel Hugh L. Scott, formerly superintendent of the military academy at West Point, is a very intimate friend of the sultan. Another friend of the ruler is General Clarence B. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department. General Edwards is at present in Peking with the party of Secretary of War Dickinson. The sultan of Sulu is 40 years old.

LARCENY CHARGE

Against Former President of Biscuit Co.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Charged with the larceny of \$319 from the American Biscuit company of 568 Commercial street Boston, Nathan Hoffman, former president of the company, was arrested here today. Officials of the company claim that Hoffman collected bills for the concern and failed to turn in the proceeds. He was recently ousted from his position as president.

FELL FROM CAR

MULLANEY PITCHED HEAD FIRST ON PAVEMENT

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 24.—Patrick Mullane, 42, died of injuries received in falling from an electric car on which he was returning from the democratic celebration at Augusta. He was sitting at the end of a seat in the middle of an open car, and as it turned from College street into Sabbath street he pitched forward head first to the pavement.

The car was at once stopped and some of the passengers went back and found him lying unconscious. A physician was on the car and after an examination he said Mullane's skull was fractured.

An automobile was secured and Mullane was taken to his home on Lincoln street. Yesterday morning he was removed to St. Mary's hospital, where an operation was performed. He never recovered consciousness.

Mr. Mullane was 57 years old. He had lived 42 years in Lewiston and had worked many years as watchman and scold-hand in the mills. A short time ago he went to work for the city. He leaves a wife and three sons, Thomas, Patrick and Edward, the latter a professional baseball player.

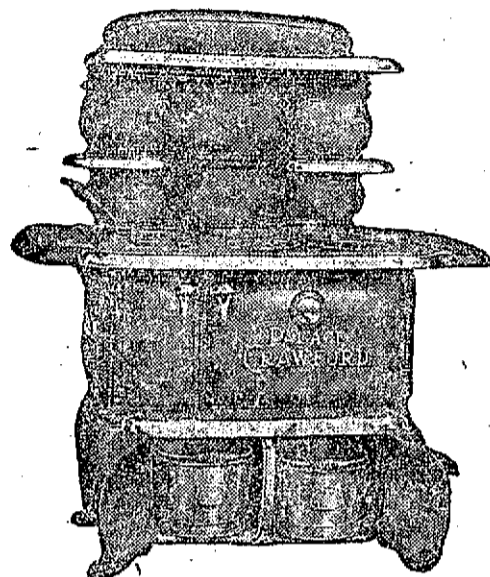
NORMAN CLUB

The Norman club of the First Presbyterian church held a pleasant banquet Thursday night at 3 Belmont street. The young men present showed their handiwork by trimming bonnets and it was amusing to watch the work. Nevertheless some of the hats which were trimmed looked much better than some of the Parisian creations. The judges had some difficulty in making out the prize winners, the work done being of an unusually high order. Games and songs filled the remainder of the program. Ice cream and coffee were served during the evening. The arrangements were carried through by Miss Jennie Ray and Miss Alice Ramsey.

There are 3 Features in Crawford Ranges

which make them superior to any others

1. The Single Damper
2. The Oven heated by cup-joint flues
3. The Two Hods in the base



Either of these features is worth the price of the range. The Single Damper is the greatest help in cooking ever invented. One motion—push the knob to "kindle," "bake" or "check"—the range does the rest.

The Oven is heated by the cup-joint flues all over alike; no "cold corners," no "scorching spots." Quickest and surest baker.

The Two Hods in the base (patented) is a wonderful trouble-saving feature. The ashes fall through a chute into a Hod which is easy to empty. The Coal Hod is beside it.

Gas Ovens and Broilers for end or above range if desired.

Ask the Crawford agent to show you and write us for circular.

Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., 31 Union St., Boston

For Sale by A. E. O'Heir & Co., Lowell Agents

SENATOR ELKINS GLENN CURTISS

Is Reported to be Seriously Ill Met With Accident During Flight

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 24.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins is reported to be seriously ill at his West Virginia home near here. And it is said that the primary cause of his trouble is the

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Sept. 24.—The first aeroplane flight attempted in this vicinity was made yesterday by Glenn Hammond Curtiss. He started at 4:37 p. m. in his Junk Bug from a point a mile north of the Allentown fair grounds, intending to make a flight to Philadelphia and return.

But he was forced to land after a flight of less than 10 miles by the flooding of his engine with oil. Curtiss made the ascent under perfect weather conditions. He arose from the hillside on the northern outskirts of the city and when about 1000 feet in

the air guided his biplane over the fair grounds where thousands of persons had gathered to see him. He had a general idea of following the Lehigh river to Easton and thence following the course of the Delaware river to Philadelphia.

At South Allentown a section of the Lehigh mountain is a barrier between the river and the Salisbury valley. He nearly missed the route here, but turned around the sharp nose of the mountain and flew directly over the Lehigh river, heading for South Bethlehem, six miles away.

When he neared the enormous steel plant and saw nothing ahead of him but the forest of stacks exuding volumes of inky smoke and noted that his engine was flooding with oil, he deemed it best to land. He saw a clover field well adapted for landing and guided his aircraft safely to it. Curtiss said that the country about Allentown—with its hills, mountains, woods, rivers, railroads and industries—was not adapted to aeroplane flying. He was in the air about half an hour.



SENATOR STEPHEN B. ELKINS

WORMS

Unsuspected worms are the cause of numerous little things that go wrong with children. When a child is sick you rarely think that its sickness is caused by worms, yet worms, either directly or indirectly, are the cause of these quarters of all the ills of childhood.

Children, and often-times adults feel out of sorts, are irritable, feel listless and unrefreshed in the morning; suffer with indigestion, have a variable appetite, foul tongue, offensive breath; hard and full belly, with occasional gripings and pains about the navel; eyes heavy, and dull; itching of the nose; short, dry cough; grinding of the teeth; slow fever; and often in children, convulsions—in the majority of cases the cause of all the trouble is worms though you may not suspect their presence.

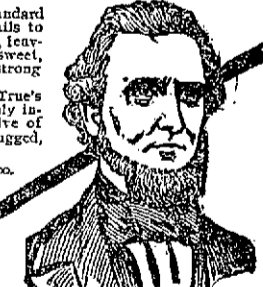
TRUE'S ELIXIR

A pure vegetable compound, has been the standard household remedy since 1831; it never fails to expel not only worms but all waste matter, leaving the blood rich and pure, the stomach sweet, the bowels regular and the whole system strong and healthy.

The mother who gives her children Dr. True's Elixir regularly is wise, because it not only increases the appetite, acts as a preventive of coughs, colds, fever and worms and gives rugged, robust health.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 35c, 50c and \$1.00. "Keep you and your children well."

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me. Established 1831.



WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF Household Furnishings

AT LOWEST PRICES, AND ARE SOLE AGENTS IN LOWELL FOR THE CELEBRATED

Crescent Range

PETER DAVEY, 134 Market Street

Telephone Connection 79-2

Furniture Dealer Undertaker Funeral Director

A Burning Question

THE COAL SUPPLY

Make up your mind to have the most satisfactory kind mined by ordering from

William E. Livingston Co., 15 Thorndike St.

Business Established 1828

CHAFING

All Skin Irritation and Odors caused by Perspiration or Heat are speedily removed by



a skillfully medicated Toilet Powder which is no more like ordinary Toilet Powder than cream is like skimmed milk being perfectly harmless to the most delicate skin and possessing unequalled healing and soothing power.

Look for the name E. S. SYKES on every box. None genuine without it.

NOT IDENTIFIED

Six Victims of Wreck are Unknown

NORTON, Sept. 24.—Six bodies remained to be identified here today when the officials of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad resumed their work of reconstruction following the wreck on the road two miles east of Clayton yesterday in which sixteen persons were killed and eleven injured.

Officials fear the full death list will not be made up until the remaining victims are traced through inquiries received from relatives.

In some instances steam which arose in clouds from the engine as it plunged into the water scalded the bodies, which increased the difficulty of identification.



SCENE FROM "THE MAN FROM HOME"

FOOTBALL SEASON

First of the Games Played Today

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—More than the interest ordinarily attending the opening of a football season attached to the playing today of the first grid-iron games of the year by representative college eleven. How the new rules would work out in practice, whether the dangerous features of the game had been minimized as much as had been claimed and what kind of spectacle the made-over game would provide—these were the questions that college men, followers of the sport and the general public were expecting to be answered, at least in a measure, by the playing of today's contests.

Pennsylvania was the only one of the large eastern colleges with a game on its schedule. The Pennsylvanians were scheduled to play Ursinus at

Philadelphia. Another game in Pennsylvania was that scheduled between Carlisle and Villanova at Harrisburg. Syracuse vs. St. Bonaventure at Syracuse; Bates vs. Exeter at Exeter; Bowdoin vs. Fort McKinley at Brunswick, Me.; Aggies vs. Rhode Island state at Amherst; Minnesota vs. Lawrence at Minneapolis and Virginia and W. and J. at Charlotte were other games scheduled.

TWINS AGAIN

THREE SETS BORN TO A PENNSYLVANIA MAN

GREENSBURG, Pa., Sept. 23.—Announcing that for the third time twins had arrived in his home, Dominico Dominohelli residing near here came to town yesterday and went to all the city and county officials in search of the man who gives prizes, to fathers who promote the birth rate. Finally he was given the address of Theodore Roosevelt and he left for home, saying he would tell "that person" of his anti-race suicide beliefs.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

William Hodge, the comedian whose inimitable Daniel Voorhees Pike has brightened "The Man from Home" throughout its 343 times in Chicago and seventy weeks at the Astor theatre, New York, owes his opportunity to the late James A. Herne. While "Sag Harbor" is rapidly becoming a distant memory many who saw it will still retain a mental picture of the grotesque figure of Freeman Whitmarsh, the village man-of-all-work. That was Hodge. Mr. Herne had been much worried

satirically. From this point on his career is tolerably well known.

As Daniel Voorhees Pike in "The Man from Home" Mr. Hodge will be seen at the Lowell Opera House tonight for the last performance of his three days' engagement here. There was another crowded house last night and again everybody was delighted with the play.

THOMAS A. WISE

Of all the successful stars under the management of William A. Brady none has received more flattering receptions than the eminent character comedian,

TWO EXPERT CUE ARTISTS TO MEET IN CONTEST IN NEW YORK



NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The 1910 billiard season is off to a good start. Several big matches are on the calendar. On the other hand, followers of the late and more are to come. The first big contest of the season is the one between Willie Hoppe, holder of the U.S. title, and Ora Morningstar, who has made many high runs. The title match is to be held in this city holder is also matched to meet George Oct. 3. The men are to play 2100 Slosson, the former champion, in this points for a side bet of \$500. The gen-city Nov. 1 for \$1000 a side.



WRIGHT LORIMER AS "DAVID" IN "THE SHEPHERD KING."

about the casting of this part, when he accidentally met Hodge leaning on the stoop in the front of his boarding house on a side street near Broadway. Physically he was the ideal for the part, and Hodge was delighted to learn that he was not entirely without experience as an actor, so that Hodge was engaged, and scored an instantaneous hit in the part. For some seasons Hodge found no difficulty filling parts not unlike his first, but it was not until he was cast for Hiram Stubbs in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" that he showed signs of anything like remarkable ver-

Thomas A. Wise, who will be seen in his famous role of Senator Langdon in "A Gentleman from Mississippi" at the Opera House soon. Mr. Wise will be supported by the original company that appeared with him during the memorable sixteen weeks' run at the Park theatre, Boston, last season.

WHO WANTS A MONKEY?

Wright Lorimer, the star of "The Shepherd King," has a monkey to give away to someone who will guarantee to give the animal a good, comfortable home. The simian is of the ring-tail brand and would fit in a good-sized

HATHAWAY THEATRE

Hathaway's theatre has offered many excellent vaudeville shows, but none more sparkling in its brilliancy than that which will distinguish the popular playhouse next week. The feature is one over which any management might well exult, presented by that celebrated comedian John B. Hymer. This season Mr. Hymer is out with a new chapter of the adventures of the now famous Tom Walker, entitled "Tom Walker on Mars." It is a fantastic musical comedy in which old Tom encounters a variety of strange experiences on the mysterious planet, but always emerges at the top of the heap. In the presentation of this big spectacular novelty, Mr. Hymer is assisted by a company of fifteen capable actors, and he carries a cargo of special scenery and electrical effects for the \$5000 production.

Heien Royton & Co. will provide a lavish fund of entertainment in a sparkling comedy "Alla Irish Tossie." Maximo, "The Drunk on the Wire," gives a wire-walking act that is novel and startling, and also extremely comical. Marie Harsch is a captivating comedienne, and her songs and dances are enhanced in attractiveness by the magnetism of her personality. Wolf, Moore and Young, a man and two women, give a comedy dancing act that is an agreeable revelation of the possibilities of funny footwork. Jim Doherty's specialty is dainty songs, and there are few who can equal him in this line of entertainment. An odd and interesting exhibition of balancing is presented by Sanson and Della, a man and woman. An entirely new series of moving pictures completes a program that will make the box office a busy place throughout the week.

THEATRE VOYONS

This evening is the last of the show-
ing of "Unconscious Heroism," at the Theatre-Voyons and it's worthy of the attention of any one. "A Summer Tragedy" is a real hit telling the story of a vacation flirtation and its results with plenty of laughs in it. "Two Waifs and a Sinner" is a wonderful picture of child life and it shows how two little ones came to be tenderly loved. Tomorrow the usual high class Sunday concert will be given commencing at one in the afternoon and lasting till ten thirty at night. On Monday the feature will be "An Unselfish Love," a story of a settler in the Canadian Northwest. This picture was taken in Canada and the outdoor scenes are very interesting.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

The fact that the Academy has full houses every night, proves that the show places, Caulfield & Driver, Basaril, Ward & Dill are all giving the best of satisfaction. The ladies should not fail to see Miss Ward's diamond dress. On Monday next an important act on the bill will be Zelaya, who is known as the royal pianist. He is the son of the ex-president of Nicaragua, and is a musician of no mean ability. Admission 5 and 10 cents. Concert on Sunday.

SCENIC THEATRE

The Scenic theatre, the new theatre in Paige street, near Merrimack square, will echo in collecting choruses, ring with favorite ballads, next week, for the Heidelberg Four, one of the best quartets in vaudeville is to head the program at that house on a bill of unusual strength.

The Four are well known on all the better vaudeville circuits. They appear in German student costume and their singing is of the sort to capture an audience from their first appearance. There are plenty of other first-class acts, too. Murphy and Andrews appear in a clever comedy sketch full of bright lines and some sparkling songs. The Kolo Trio has an acrobatic act which is unusual in its features and which shows some remarkable stunts in the way of tumbling and an exhibition of strength. George S. Lauder, the Australian ventriloquist, with a whole family of lay figures, presents a string of

HITZUM RUBBER ROOFING

FIRE RESISTING. WILL LAST FOR YEARS

1 Ply \$1.50 Square, 2 Ply \$2.00 Square, 3 Ply \$2.50 Square

Don't buy Roofing until you talk it over with us. We are Money Savers. Our Auto Delivers the Goods

ERVIN E. SMITH CO.

43-45-47-49 MARKET STREET.

novelties in his line. And the Scenic Stock company will appear in a one act play, "Dr. George," which is as dramatic as it well could be. Excellent moving pictures are interspersed on the bill.

Admission is 10 cents, with a few reserved seats at 25c, including the price of admission. All matinees except Saturdays and holidays are 10c for the entire house.

STAR THEATRE

Like many other theatres, the Star theatre some time ago invaded the moving picture field and with big shows for five and ten cents most lucrative business was established. Recently Mr. Alexander, a pioneer showman, acquired the lease of the theatre and he immediately decided to give Lowell theatre goers something new. Under his management the theatre will undergo a change of policy. Musical comedy at popular prices will be produced under the direction of W. H. Wolfe, beginning Monday, Sept. 26.

Shows will start in the afternoon at 2:30 and in the evening at 8 o'clock. In addition to the big regular shows there will be special nights. Every Wednesday night there will be a grand wrestling carnival and on Friday nights there will be a riot of fun when the amateurs and the hook will be on the boards, hand in hand, but not in harmony. The regular prices, ten and fifteen cents, will be in vogue on the special nights, too.

In the musical comedy Dolly Clifford will be surrounded by a company of pretty girls and funny comedians. Large olio acts will be intermingled with the comedy.

His Emulency Viceroy Elector of the Mazdaznan movement in America, Rev. Dr. Otoman Zar-Adusht Ha'nish, will speak on "The Coming Race" in Spaulding Maria Temple, 54 Columbus avenue, Lowell, Mass., Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock, Sept. 25th.

LEAPS TO DEATH

Man Jumped From a Train

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Sept. 24.—J. Arms Miller of Dummerston, 65 years old, was instantly killed last evening by jumping from a rapidly moving passenger train at that station. Mr. Miller was on his way home from White River Junction and the train did not stop at Dummerston, but he jumped off.

Mr. Miller was the largest peach grower in Vermont, and he was on his way home from White River Junction, where he had been exhibiting. Mr. Miller's wife died four years ago, but he is survived by eight sons and two daughters. Mr. Miller was born in Dummerston, and had always lived there. He had represented the town in the legislature.

DOG OWNER CHOOSES JAIL

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Rather than pay two fines of \$5 each for keeping unlicensed dogs, James Thumble of 40 Cordis street, Charlestown, will spend the next 20 days in jail. Thumble was brought before Judge Briggs in the Charlestown district court yesterday, and fined on two counts, each representing one dog. He refused to pay, and was sent to jail.

Thumble has not yet licensed his dogs, and on his release from jail he will face the same situation.

DANCING PARTY HELD

A well attended and enjoyable dancing party was held in Prescott hall last night under the auspices of the Groves. The Groves have the reputation of conducting excellent social events and last night's affair was no departure. The success of the party was due to the zealous and untiring efforts of the following officers: General manager, Frank Winn; assistant general manager, Daniel Callahan; floor director, Murthey Lyons; assistant floor director, Michael Duffy; chief aid, James McFadden.

Aids, John Casey, Joseph Kennedy, James McGovern, George McKenna, Edward Finnegan, Michael Callahan.

MONDAY

Begin a Special Bookkeeping or Shorthand Course.

Situations Free

LOWELL
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
7 Merrimack Square

NOTICE

There will be a meeting of Local 11, I. O. O. F., Sunday, at 2:30 p. m., at their new quarters in Cotton Spinners' hall, 22 Middle st. Business of importance. T. J. McGuire, Sec'y.

HEAD CRUSHED

Youth Was "Beating" His Way Home

NEWTON, Sept. 24.—Ernest Blair, 19 years old, of 9 Crescent street, Hioyoke, was killed while riding on top of a freight car last night. His body was found on the roof of the car, by his companion, George Jelly, 19 years old, of 5 Tremier place, Hioyoke.

According to the story Jelly told the police he and Blair left their homes about a month ago to see the country. They went to New York for a while but returned to Boston two days ago. They could not find work in that city and determined to go back to Hioyoke. They were without money and they walked to the Beacon park freight yard yesterday, when they boarded a west-bound freight train for Springfield. They were riding between two cars when Blair told Jelly that he intended to go forward two cars and climbed the ladder to the roof. Jelly noticed, after a time, that they had gone under a number of bridges and he was curious to learn whether his companion was safe.

He climbed to the roof of the car and found the body of Blair stretched out with the head crushed. He notified a brakeman of the accident and the train was stopped at Riverside, and the body removed to the Newton hospital morgue. Jelly remained in Newton last night and will go to his home today.

INJURIES FATAL

MAN FELL DOWN STAIRS IN HIS HOME

NORTHAMPTON, Sept. 24.—William J. Gibson, aged about 65, was almost instantly killed by falling down stairs at his boarding place on Pleasant street at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

He died within a few minutes after assistance reached him, death resulting from a fractured skull. His home was in Montpelier, Vt., and he had been selling nursery stock in Northampton.

Mr. Gibson is survived by a wife and a daughter, Miss Jessie Gibson of Boston. Miss Gibson came to this city yesterday afternoon and took the body of her father to Montpelier.

NARROW ESCAPE

BOY WAS NEAR TO DEATH UNDER A CAR

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Four-year-old Thomas Chaffield, living with his mother at 30 Holland street, West Somerville, had a narrow escape from death yesterday morning when he was struck by a Clarendon Hill-Southern Square car almost in front of his house.

The boy was struck by the fender and rolled under the car, which was brought to a sudden stop, with the front truck just touching his body. He suffered unaided and ran home crying, almost before the dazed bystanders realized that he had not been crushed to death.

The boy's injuries consisted of a scalp wound and bruises on the shoulders and body. His mother was nearly prostrated when she learned of the child's narrow escape.

THE ODD FELLOWS

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24.—After the installation of officers, the meeting of the sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Fellows closed yesterday.

The following appointments of officers were announced: Assistant Grand Secretary, J. Edward Krob, Baltimore; Grand Chaplain, R. K. Stephenson, Delaware; Grand Marshal, Winn Powers, St. Paul; Grand Messenger, W. R. Humphrey, Chicago; Grand Guardian, W. O. Carr, Utah.

\$50,000,000 LOAN

PARIS, Sept. 24.—It is understood here that the English syndicate headed by Sir Edward Cassell has abandoned the negotiations for a loan of \$50,000,000 to Turkey in deference to the objections of the French and British governments.

HANGING Flower Pots

WITH CHAINS

Bulb, Fern and Common Flower Pots

Sizes 4 to 18 Inches. With Saucers or Without.

Plant Food Plant Stands

Bartlett & Dow

218 Central Street.

Glenwood Range

A Wonderful Oven they all say.

"Makes Cooking Easy"

Ask the Woman who uses one

M. F. Gookin Co., Lowell

Ask the Woman who uses one

6 O'CLOCK

DEATH REPORT

With Causes Assigned
for Past Week

There were 53 deaths in Lowell for the week ending today, September 24. The oldest was 83 years and the youngest 5 hours. There were two deaths from typhoid fever. The total number of typhoid fever cases up to date is 37. Four new cases were reported today. The official report of deaths for the week is as follows:

16—James Shields, 70, m., oedema.
Margaret J. Guyton, 69, f., endocarditis.
Winfield S. Hunter, 83, d., disease of heart.
Mirred Ames, 38, apoplexy.
Eva Dumas, 21, enteritis.
Marie P. Jutras, 7 mos., enteritis.
Mortimer Rheault, 71, Angina pectoris.
James A. Sargent, 68, cancer.
Rose Maguire, 66, ch., bronchitis.
Marie Drouin, 57, typhoid fever.
Patrick Madden, 52, heart disease.
Della DeGelles, 2, pneumonia.
Francis Perry, 2, enteritis.
Katherine G. G. 8 mos., gastro-enteritis.
Julie Daquenne, 5 mos., enteritis.
Bridget Ryan, 60, carcinoma.
Agnes Thibault, 47, pulm. tuber.
Patrick Furlley, 75, pulm. tuber.
George F. Noble, 77, hem. of lungs.
Lea F. Flissette, 1, enteritis.
Anne Roark, 25, ch., nephritis.
John J. Gaudin, 21, typhoid fever.
Joseph L. Chapdelaine, 4 mos., gastro-enteritis.
Maurice A. Arsenault, 8 days, prem. birth.
Helen E. Garland, 72, ch., nephritis.
Flora Trahan, 45, endocarditis.
Grace E. Regan, 41, diabetes.
George Gardin, 3 mos., entero colitis.
19—Agnes B. Pollard, 53, heart disease.
John Meunier, 36, cirrhosis of liver.
Helen McCabe, 5 hours, prem. birth.
George C. Doherty, 47, acute nephritis.
20—Andre Martin, 48, uraemia.
Aurore Poirier, 28, pulm. phthisis.
Idgouard P. Pelland, 1, enteritis.
Joseph G. Gaudin, 21, pulm. tuber.
21—Harriet M. Brown, 81, valvular heart disease.
Mary H. Burnham, 79, cancer.
John G. Gaudin, 45, pulm. tuber.
George W. Truitt, 10, pneumonia.
Lenor DeBarros, 2, enteritis.
Cecile Lafontaine, 3 mos., gastro-enteritis.
Catherine A. Dempsey, 5 mos., gastro-enteritis.
Nancy M. Farrington, 82, car. hem.
Mary J. Sherry, 82, car. hem.
22—John Kane, 52, cirrhosis of liver.
Charles H. Sargent, 23, typhoid fever.
Louis Rakis, 1, pneumonia.
John W. Lill, 8 mos., gastro-enteritis.
Helene Bell, 2 mos., acute indigestion.
Margaret F. Fralick, 44, hernia.
George A. Morin, 3 mos., pulm. pneumonia.
Frank Murphy, 2 mos., mal nutrition.
Gerald P. Dadman, City Clerk.

Immediately after being discharged Matuskian was arrested by Deputy Marshal Waters and removed to a cell. Taken to Boston.

The United States officials then secured the list of names of the witnesses in connection with the case, a rough drawing of the scene of the shooting and various other details, also the revolver used and then took their prisoners to Boston.

Upon arriving in Boston he was taken to the Charles street jail where he was locked up and will be arraigned before Commissioner Hayes, Monday morning.

But for the fact that it is Saturday and late in the day he would be arraigned before the commissioner this afternoon and remanded to jail without bail.

As United States marshal arrived in Lowell this afternoon and armed with a warrant for the arrest of Bagos Matuskian for murder and attempted assault took the murderer to Boston.

Inasmuch as the postoffice grounds, where the shooting took place, are United States property and outside the jurisdiction of any court other than a United States court, the local authorities decided not to deal with the matter.

According to section 59 of chapter 218 if a man is shot or an assault is committed in United States property and the victim dies at a hospital outside of United States jurisdiction, the United States authorities "may" take jurisdiction. The bone of contention was in the word "may." The law also allows for concurrent jurisdiction; that is to say that he might be tried in this court and after the formalities of law had been gone through the United States officials could, if they so decided, relieve the local court jurisdiction of the case.

Owing to the complex situation the office of the district attorney of this county was conferred with and Assistant District Attorney Charles J. Wier was sent to Lowell. Then United States Commissioner Hayes and United States District Attorney Asa French were conferred with and as a result it was decided that the United States officials would take full charge of the case, relieving the local authorities.

At the solicitation of members of the Armenian community of this city, Milan Sevasly of Boston was retained as counsel for Matuskian. He is one of the foremost Armenian lawyers in this vicinity and speaks various languages, including English, French, Greek, Armenian and Turkish.

He had a long talk with the prisoner in his cell about 10 o'clock this morning and in conversation with a representative of The Sun said that he would look after the man's interests unless Matuskian wants other counsel or the court named a man to defend the prisoner.

Lawyer Sevasly is well acquainted with the Turkish atrocities and feels that the prisoner was temporarily insane when he did the shooting. He is of the opinion that there was no premeditation but that the thoughts of the murder of his wife and children came to him when he saw the two men who it is alleged killed his family, and on the impulse of the moment he drew the revolver and shot them.

He says that Matuskian is very calm and does not appear to be disconcerted thinking that there was justification in the act.

The lawyer's theory, however, does not agree with that offered by the police for the latter claim that they have several witnesses who will testify that the shooting was not done because of the alleged killing in Armenia, but because Matuskian failed to secure money from one of the men.

Matuskian also claims that he purchased the revolver several weeks ago but after close cross-examination by the police admitted that he bought it yesterday in a Central street gun store.

Federal Officers Arrive.

Deputy Marshals J. R. Waters and James A. Tighe, of the United States federal service, came to Lowell shortly before two o'clock this afternoon armed with a warrant charging Matuskian with murder and murderous assault and took him to Boston, where he was lodged in the Charles street jail.

The warrant was made out by United States Commissioner Hayes and turned over to Deputy Waters and by the latter arrived in Lowell he presented his credentials and showed his warrant to the local police and Judge Hadley.

Matuskian Discharged.

After the formalities of recognizing the official authority of the two deputies.

Automobilists know how the face "burns" after riding in the wind. They should use Hood's Lotion. It takes all the "fire" out. 25 or 50c.

Sour Stomach

Nausea, heartburn, belching, wind in stomach, sleeplessness caused by indigestion, are quickly relieved by the agreeable, economical tablets called

Dyspeptics

The best adapted to all digestive troubles. Sugar-coated. 10c, 50c or \$1. Remember the name **Dys-pep-lets** Substitute

BEST HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

Mrs. Winklow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN'S WRITING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is entirely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winklow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

LIVELY PRIMARIES
Are Being Conducted in State
of Oregon Today

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 24.—Republican and democratic primaries are in progress today for the nomination of complete congressional, state and county tickets, but the democrats offer candidates for but few offices, and over only one, the governorship, is there any semblance of a contest.

The republican ticket is composed of so-called "assembly," "anti-assembly," "insurgent," "statement number 1," and other unclassified candidates. The "assembly" candidates are the avowed enemies of "statement number 1" who have declared war on the so-called Oregon system of party affiliation. These candidates are espousing a plan for an "open assembly" of voters of different parties to suggest for nomination candidates for different offices.

On the democratic ticket the race for governor lies between Jefferson Myers of Multnomah county and Oswald West of Clatsop. Both men are supporters of "statement number 1" and the issue between them is their personal popularity.

The "anti-assembly" faction objects to what is termed a "self-chosen assembly" and its ideas on the choosing of United States senators, and asserts that the assembly is a direct attempt to thwart the direct election of senators.

Individually the chief contest is over the nomination for congressman in the second district (Portland and eastern Oregon). There are four republican candidates for this office. J. Bowerman is the "assembly" candidate for governor on the republican ticket. Other candidates are Albert Abraham, Grant B. Dimick and E. H. Foster.

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ROOSEVELT READY FOR FIGHT

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OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The thick of the fight between the republican progressives

SIX DROWNED

Large Touring Car Fell Into a Canal

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—Six persons are believed to have been drowned when a large touring car returning from West End, a lake resort to New Orleans, early this morning, crashed through a fence and fell into a canal. Three bodies have been recovered, those of John Freeman of New York city, traveling salesman; Thomas Bottler and an unidentified woman about 26 years old. The car is believed to have had six or seven occupants.

A workman passing along the shell road saw the car swerve and plunge into the canal. One man sank while attempting to swim ashore.

MURDERER HELD

Continued

Supernumerary Officer John Noonan who was nearby and Officer Dan Lano were within a short distance and arrived there almost simultaneously with the other two. Matuskian calmly gave up his revolver and offered no resistance, simply repeating the statement that they had killed his wife and he intended to kill them.

The first shot was fired at Mohammed Ahmed and entered his head, the wounded man dropping unconsciously to the ground in front of the post-office steps. Noory started to move away whereupon Matuskian caught his sleeve, partially turned him around and fired, the bullet entering his eye. The third shot went wild and crashed through a window in the post-office. Fortunately no one was standing at the window at the time.

The ambulance was hastily summoned and the injured men removed to St. John's hospital where they were operated upon at once by Drs. J. V. Meigs and T. B. Smith.

The bullet which caused death entered the head a little to the left of the base of the brain and continued in a straight line to the inner wall of the forehead where it was found flattened by the surgeons. Ahmad was in a comatose condition and there was no hope for his recovery. He died at 5:21 o'clock without regaining consciousness. The surgeons located the bullet that entered Noory's head in the wall of the orbit of the left eye. It was necessary to remove the eye. Noory came out of the ether strongly and immediately identified Matuskian who had been brought before him, expressing himself through an interpreter in no uncertain language.

Matuskian Remains Cool
When taken to the police station and searched a new 22 caliber revolver and a new box of cartridges were found in the possession of the prisoner. At first he stated that he had purchased the revolver a few years ago but later admitted having bought it only a short time before the shooting. When questioned as to the shooting he said: "They kill my wife, I kill them," "not them at the postoffice where I go after a letter."

"They said: 'What are you doing here?' I say: 'None of your business.' Ahmad says: 'I killed your wife and I'll kill you.' He put on hand back and coat and I shot him first. They both kill my wife in Harpoot last August."

The revolver taken from Matuskian had been fully loaded with live cartridges and when taken from him showed three empty shells.

Noory's Story of the Shooting
When Noory had recovered from the effects of the ether sufficiently to give a connected story of the tragic affair he stated that Matuskian met him and the murdered man on the post office steps and demanded a loan of \$40. They informed him that they were not working and had no money. Then Noory claims Matuskian said that they had killed his wife and that if the money was not forthcoming he would shoot them. They started to move away and he fired. The clothing of both men was searched at the hospital but neither carried any weapon.

Brought to Hospital
Immediately upon his return to Lowell from Cambridge, Supt. Welch took Matuskian before his victim at the hospital in company with Miss Cutler, the police department stenographer, and Charles Karkasian, the Armenian interpreter. Ahmad had died before their arrival but Noory positively identified Matuskian as his assailant and Matuskian admitted the fact without wincing. He was shown the dead body of Ahmad and simply smiled grimly and demanded a cigarette from the interpreter.

Matuskian Without Funds
It is evident that Matuskian spent his last cent on the revolver. He went into a Central street store early in the afternoon and purchased the revolver, a moderate priced affair made by the Harrington Arms Co. of this state. He then asked the clerk for live cartridges to put in the cham-

bers and was told that he would have to buy a box of cartridges. He went out and in a short time returned and bought a box of cartridges. Then he went to the post office, it is supposed.

Called at Their Lodgings
According to a cousin of the murdered man Matuskian called at 83 Church street and called for Ahmad and Noory. The two men were out at the time. The former had been employed up to yesterday at the Lowell Rendering company while the latter was employed in the Bigelow Carpet company. The two men quit work yesterday but intended to return on Monday. Not finding them at home Matuskian went away and did not return. He was next seen in the vicinity of the postoffice.

Turks and Armenians
The news of the shooting caused great excitement in the Turkish and Armenian colonies, between which two peoples there is no love lost. The Turks are Mohammedans while the Armenians are Christians. Last night those of both nationalities who were not swarming about the police station were visiting St. John's hospital to see the victims.

At 83 Church street there are 10 Turks, all men and they are composed of one-fourth of the Turkish population of the city for there are not over 50 of them all told. Few of them speak any English and those who do were most emphatic in their declarations last night to the effect that Matuskian had shot the wrong man. All admitted that Matuskian's wife and children had been most brutally murdered in the old country, but they claim that Ahmad and Noory have been in Lowell for three years and did not return to Armenia within that time, the murders in Harpoot having taken place only last August. They stated furthermore that while Ahmad and Noory knew Matuskian and had come from the same place in Harpoot they never mentioned him and apparently had no fear of him. Noory has a wife and three children in Harpoot while the dead man is survived by a widow and four children, also in Harpoot. Ahmad has a cousin in this city.

Excitement at Station
Ahmad's cousin with several other Turks visited the police station and emphatically protested that Matuskian had shot the wrong man. Matuskian was taken from his cell and identified by the cousin of the dead man. When he saw the cousin had said was true Matuskian made a movement toward him and cried out with great venom: "He Turk liar!" About the same time a delegation of Armenians appeared on the scene all talking excitedly in their native tongue and for a few moments it looked as if a race riot might break out within the police station itself. Several officers circulated among the throng and they departed quietly.

The Armenians appear to think that Matuskian did what any husband and father would do under the circumstances but that he was such an inoffensive person that they were surprised upon learning what he had done. Matuskian gave himself the name of "Paul Mike," and as such he was generally known among his fellow-countrymen. A well known resident of the Armenian colony discussing the case at the police station last night said: "Paul Mike was the last man in the world whom I thought would commit murder. I have heard of his troubles and it is true that his wife and children were murdered by the Turks. Whether the men whom he shot are the murderers I do not know. I did not know the Turks. Armenians are not like that. They are good and do not make their acquaintance. Paul Mike was industrious and never drank liquor."

Matuskian occupied a room on the third floor of the tenement building at 81 Winter street. When a reporter called there an elderly Armenian woman was found walking through the entry wringing her hands and saying in broken English, "Too bad, too bad, he good, good man." A bunch of letters found in the room were taken by the police. They were written in the finest of language and appeared to come from people of education and influence.

What Happened in Harpoot
"They kill my wife, I kill them." Such in a few words explains the cause of yesterday's tragic affair. Columns have been written in the newspapers of this country about the outrages perpetrated upon the Armenians by their conquerors, the Turks, but it has remained for a murder on the streets of Lowell to impress the local public as to the nature and extent of those outrages.

Ragos Matuskian is an Armenian apparently of education and refinement. He speaks Turkish and Armenian fluently and English indifferently. Like the Armenian race generally, up to the present he was known as a quiet,

peaceable and hard working man. He had not worked steadily of late on account of rheumatism. He is 35 years of age and came to Lowell six years ago. At one time he worked in the Hamilton mills but of late had been employed at the American Hide and Leather company. He roomed at 31 Winter street and even when not working always paid his rent and apparently had no lack of funds.

Since receiving word of the murder of his wife last August he had become morose and while he had confided his troubles to some of his friends carefully withheld the names of the murderers. He believed guilty of the murders. Fifteen years ago he married, his wife's first name being Oryad and the young couple lived happily in the little village of Shakhajin, a suburb of Harpoot, in Armenia. Mohammed Ahmad and Ahmad Noory lived in the same village and Matuskian knew them though they did not mingle on account of the racial difference. Six years ago, having heard glowing stories of the ocean, Matuskian bade his little family farewell and came here to make his fortune and perhaps in time bring his family to the new country. He corresponded frequently with his wife and sent her money occasionally and he also sent money to relatives who desired to come to America.

In August, 1909, Matuskian received a letter from his wife acknowledging the receipt of seven pounds, \$35, in which she expressed her delight over the gift, stating that it would enable her to live in more pretentious quarters than the humble one before. Matuskian rejected the gift, saying that he was still in a happy frame of mind when along came a letter from a friend in Shakhajin informing him that his wife had been ravished by the Turks and then choked to death and her body thrown from her window into the street.

Immediately following this letter came a photograph from his wife which she had promised him and which evidently had been delayed in transit until some time after her death. Matuskian took the photograph to his cell and his wife was alive and he dismissed the gruesome story of the previous letter from his mind.

Up to that time he had no picture of his wife and he frequently besought her to have one taken and send it to him. Upon getting it he had it enlarged in pastel work and hung with one of his own within a big gilt frame by his bedside in a little room in Winter street.

But his joy was short lived for subsequent letters repeated the tragic truth and he was finally compelled to believe the worst. The photo, too, had an additional value to it upon learning the facts for it was taken under great difficulties. The wife was preparing to go to the photographer when she was assailed by the Turks. She got away that time and proceeded to the photographer but collapsed on the way and was quite ill. She insisted upon having the picture, however, as she had promised her husband but ere he had received it she had been murdered.

The police have a portion of the letter which tells with brutal frankness the details of the murders. The wife after being outraged was choked and thrown from her window into the street. Three of his children were put to death by the sword and their bodies thrown to the dogs.

Matuskian placed the photo before his bedside, brooded over it and vowed vengeance on the murderers if ever the opportunity should present itself. Then, according to Matuskian came a letter from his wife in which Mohammed Ahmad and Ahmad Noory, whom he had known in boyhood's days were the men who had outraged and murdered his wife and children. To nobody on earth did he disclose his secret, but those two names were engraved on his heart and until he met them he could have no peace of mind.

Matuskian tried to work steadily as of yore but couldn't. He told his friends that rheumatism was the cause of his illness. He changed his lodgings several times and once he wrote to a friend in New York stating that he hated Lowell and desired to go elsewhere. The friend invited him to New York but he held out no offer of employment to him and hence he remained in this city.

His Victims Located
In some mysterious manner Matuskian learned that Ahmad and Noory were living right here in Lowell and he set out to locate them. He had known them years ago but never had any friendship for them. He saw them several times but the proper time had not come and he said nothing to them. Yesterday, it is claimed, unable to stand the strain longer, he purchased the revolver and set out at once to find them.

They met, one is dead and the other unharmed for life and Matuskian awaits his fate calmly and with resignation. "They kill my wife, I kill them."

IN POLICE COURT

Man Was Fined for Larceny

Stephen Foley went into John Press' shoe store at 338 Middlesex street yesterday afternoon and asked to be shown a pair of shoes. While Press was busily engaged in searching for a pair similar to those called for by the prospective customer, Foley, it is said, picked up a pair of children's shoes and tucking them under his coat stood at the door until later and then left the store.

Foley crossed the street to the store conducted by Jacob Nannis and after making a purchase offered the shoes to Nannis for half a dollar. Nannis said he would not pay more than 95 cents for the shoes and Foley decided to surrender them for that amount.

Later Press discovered his loss and reported the matter to the police and shortly afterward Foley was arrested in Middlesex street. Foley was drunk when arrested and upon arriving at the police station was booked for drunkenness as well as larceny.

When arraigned in court this morning Foley admitted that he was drunk but denied that he stole the shoes. He had no testimony to offer in his own behalf and was found guilty on both complaints and fined \$10 for larceny and \$6 for drunkenness.

Assault and Battery

Athanasios Vasilion was found guilty of assaulting Christos Peter and a fine of \$10 was imposed.

Sent to the State Farm

Alexander Halbert pleaded not guilty to being a vagrant, but admitted that he had no home. He was sent to the state farm.

Drunken Offenders

Mary Doherty, an old woman, who was before the court for drunkenness, was allowed to go on condition that she should go to the city farm, her age not warranting her being sent to any other institution.

Michael Doherty and his wife, Nora Doherty, were in for drunkenness. The man was sent to jail for 20 days while the woman was given a suspended sentence of 60 days in jail.

Thomas Kelly was sent to the state farm and Peter Langan, a parole man, was returned to the farm.

There were three first offenders who were fined \$2 each.

PRESIDENT TAFT

WILL LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—President Taft will leave Cincinnati at 3 p. m. today for Washington, where he is to meet members of his cabinet for a session of conferences next week. No formal program has been arranged for his last day and he will probably spend the time before his departure at the home of his brother.

MANY WERE KILLED

ROSTOV ON DON, Russia, Sept. 24.—A number of persons were killed or injured as a result of a collision between a freight and passenger train on the Vladikavkas railway in Ciscaucasia today.

DIED SUDDENLY

AFTER TAKING A DRINK OF WATER

After drinking a glass of water, Terrence McGowan, a well-known resident of North Andover, was taken suddenly ill and died some moments later in his home, 255 Fulton street, on Friday evening.

Mr. McGowan had worked all day Friday at his regular employment, that of a cloth holder in the Sutton mill in North Andover. He ate the evening meal with the members of his family as usual and was apparently in his normal state of health. When stricken Dr. Daley of the town was summoned but before medical aid could be given Mr. McGowan had passed to the great beyond.

He was born in Ireland 47 years ago and had been in this country practically all of his life. He made many friends and his presence will be greatly missed among them.

Besides his wife, Catherine, he is survived by two sons, James F. and J. Edward McGowan and one daughter, Agnes.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

PRESTON, Ariz., Sept. 24.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt last night in Jerome, Flagstaff and Mingman. The first tremor occurred at 9:08 o'clock. The series of shocks lasted but a few seconds and no damage was done.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

The following marriage intentions were registered at the city clerk's office since the last were published: Thomas H. Maroney, 22, conductor, 2 West street, and Sadie L. Busby, 19, at home, 5 Stockton street.

Stanislaw Okiniewicz, 26, machine shop employe, and Katarzyna Radia, 25, operative, 103 East Merrimack street.

Philip N. Marcotte, 23, merchant, St. Flore, Canada, and Flora C. Lajoie, 24, at home, 18 Gardner avenue.

REGENT ELECTED

TEHERAN, Persia, Sept. 23.—The national council today elected Nasir-El-Mulk, former premier and minister of finance, regent to succeed Azad-ul-Mulk, who died on Thursday.

Mrs. Anne Dana of 187 Enneth street is visiting relatives in Malden, Canton and Cambridge.

Mr. Michael T. Considine of Elmira, N. Y., is visiting his cousins, the Misses Katherine and Margaret Flynn, and Mrs. John J. Dignan of this city. Before returning to his home in Elmira, Mr. Considine will visit relatives in Boston and Cambridge.

"FORGET IT"
Don't "get to thinking" that there's one too good clear made. So-called popular 10 cent cigars cost more for advertising, expensive travelling men, jobbers' profits, etc., than many better cigars. Sold for less money. La Tofe don't really is a 10 cent smoke (hand-made) purchased in large lots direct from a large manufacturer and the consumer gets all the benefits that ordinarily accrue to middlemen. 10c. three for 25c. on all days but Friday, Saturday and Sunday, when it is sold by us at 3c. Saturday, 25c. for box of 50. Howard, the druggist, 127 Central St.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Amal Copper	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4
Am Col Oil	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Am Smelt & R	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Am Sugar Rfn	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Anacostia	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Atchafalaya	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Balt & Ohio	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Br Rap Tran	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Cent Leather	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Chas & Ohio	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Chi & Gt W	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Col Fuel	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Consol Gas	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Gen Elec	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Gr North Pk	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Int Met Con	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Int Met Pk	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Kan & Texas	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Mexican Cent	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Missouri Pa	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
N Y Afr Brk	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Am Steel	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Am Steel Pk	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Nor & West	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
North Pac	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Pennsylvania	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Ry St Pk C	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Reading	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Rock Is	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
St L & So Wn	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
St L S n P	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
St Paul	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
So Pacific	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Utah Copper	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Union Pac	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2
Union Pac Pk	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
U S Steel	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
U S Steel Pk	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
U S Steel 5c	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
U S Steel 5c	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Wabash R R	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Wab R R Pk	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Wh & L Erie	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Am Woolen	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2

BOSTON CURB MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Amal Copper	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4
Am Col Oil	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Am Smelt & R	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Am Sugar Rfn	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Anacostia	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Atchafalaya	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Balt & Ohio	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Br Rap Tran	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Cent Leather	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Chas & Ohio	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Chi & Gt W	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Col Fuel	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Consol Gas	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Gen Elec	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Gr North Pk	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Int Met Con	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
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Kan & Texas	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Mexican Cent	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Missouri Pa	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
N Y Afr Brk	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Am Steel	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Am Steel Pk	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Nor & West	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
North Pac	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Pennsylvania	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Ry St Pk C	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Reading	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Rock Is	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
St L & So Wn	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
St L S n P	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
St Paul	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
So Pacific	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Utah Copper	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Union Pac	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2
Union Pac Pk	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
U S Steel	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
U S Steel Pk	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
U S Steel 5c	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
U S Steel 5c	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Wabash R R	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Wab R R Pk	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Wh & L Erie	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Am Woolen	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2

THE MOVEMENT OF PRICES WAS LISTLESS.

Chicago & Alton Made a Gain of 2 1/2—

Light Selling Caused Decline at the Last

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Orders were scarce at the opening of the stock market and the movement of prices very narrow. A decline of half a point in United States Steel and an advance of 1/2 in Reading measured the maximum of the movement.

Local traction stocks were a trifle firmer when Brooklyn Rapid Transit advanced a point but the rising in the inter-Met. issue invited profit-taking and they receded to below yesterday's closing. The rest of the list was without special movement. Union Pacific, pfd., Wheeling and Lake Erie first pfd., the St. Louis Southwestern stocks and American Lined pfd. gained a point. Virginia Iron dropped eight points.

The market closed steady. The movement of prices was listless and wavering outside a few minor issues. Chicago & Alton rose 2 1/2. Light selling caused a decline at the last.

The Money Market

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans steady, 60 days 3% and 90 days 4 1/4%; six months 4 1/4%.

Prime mercantile paper firm at 5 1/2% per cent.

Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 48.55@48.60 for 60 day bills and at 48.35 for demand. Commercial bills 48.50@48.55. Bar silver 53 1/2. Mexican dollars 44. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1909 was

16,828

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1910. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

The auto engine is bound to supersede the horse drawn carriage in fire departments. It remains to be seen how the motor engine can make its way through deep snow. Its disadvantages in that respect may be its chief drawback.

The keen advertiser, always looking for a means by which he can force his wares upon the attention of the public, has hit upon sky advertising, and for this purpose great kites and even aeroplanes are used to blazon advertisements in the sky. The billboard was bad enough but the flaring poster that shuts us out from the sunlight is still worse.

THE FIGHT PICTURES

The picture syndicate that expected to make a fortune upon the moving pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight are being badly disappointed all over the country on account of the opposition to the production of the pictures in public. Most cities of the country have tabooed these pictures and driven them out.

It is just as well that this picture syndicate should be taught a lesson in regard to such matters. It may secure the exclusive right, but the people retain the exclusive right to say whether the pictures will be shown or not. In the majority of cases the people have decided in the negative, and, therefore, to this extent, the syndicate loses its anticipated profits. The people dislike the exclusive syndicate, whether it be on pictures or something else. After awhile the fight pictures will be offered for a song.

SUGAR TRUST SENTENCES

The sugar trust is still paying the penalty of its efforts to defraud the government.

Charles R. Heike, former secretary and treasurer of the trust, has been sentenced to eight months in the penitentiary and a fine of five thousand dollars.

This sentence stands in striking contrast to the sentences imposed upon other officials not so prominent in the company. It will be remembered that Spitzer, a dock boss, got two years in the Atlanta prison. Gerbracht, one of the superintendents, got a like sentence together with a fine of \$5000, and four common weavers got a year each at Blackwell's Island.

It appears that the employees are held directly responsible and the men higher up indirectly. Thus the higher the official the lighter the sentence, and that rule seems to hold good throughout the country in all such cases.

THE BOLTING OF MR. BRYAN

The following is from the Johnstown (Pa.) Democrat:

Since Richard L. Metcalf, Mr. Bryan's associate in the editorship of the Commoner, has come out for the republican nomination for governor against Cowboy "Jim" Dahlgren, who secured the democratic nomination by a scratch, a good many people are wondering what his chief will do. The triumph of Dahlgren and of the interests behind him has been a bitter dose for Mr. Bryan and he may refuse to swallow it.

The Democrat at the time of writing the above evidently did not know that not only Mr. Metcalf but his chief had bolted Dahlgren, so that both are in the same boat in regard to the democratic candidate for governor in Nebraska. The Democrat, however, cannot consistently criticize Bryan for his bolt as at the present time it is also bolting a democratic nominee and supporting his republican opponent, one Mr. Berry.

The Democrat urges in defense of its course that the democratic nominee is allied to the corrupt Penrose-McNicholl gang of Pennsylvania. If that charge be true it shows a bad state of affairs in the democratic party in that district; but even if it is true, the remedy is not found in supporting the republican nominee which must be doubly attached and allied to the dominant political rings of the state.

Far better would it have been for the Democrat to have supported the whole ticket and afterwards deal with the Penrose-McNicholls alliance.

By supporting Berry, the Democrat puts an indelible blot on its escutcheon and leaves itself open to the charge of indirectly helping the republican rings, for none can deny that "birds of a feather flock together."

Now as to Mr. Bryan's bolt. We are sorry that a man styled the foremost democrat of the country, a man for whom the democratic party suffered three defeats in presidential contests, a man who since 1896 has denounced every democrat who then bolted the ticket—we are sorry indeed that such a man for any trifling cause should bolt any democratic nominee. Mr. Bryan gives a reason, and we presume he imagines that he is thus justified in the eyes of the democrats throughout the country. We cannot see it in that light, nor can we see how Mr. Bryan can appeal to other democrats for loyal support of the ticket since he himself is no longer loyal, but, on the contrary, listed with the bolters.

Mr. Bryan favored county option on the liquor question, and Mr. Dahlgren opposed it; Mr. Bryan favored 8 o'clock closing and Mr. Dahlgren opposed that also. Under these conditions the people passed upon the contentions of the two men, and they decided in favor of the policy represented by Mr. Dahlgren. It is plain, therefore, that Mr. Bryan in bolting Dahlgren is bolting the rule of the democratic majority that nominated Dahlgren. That is something which a loyal democrat never does.

Mr. Bryan of late has taken up a fight against the liquor interests, and if he bolts every democratic candidate nominated on a platform opposed to his views he will have to keep on bolting, for the party has not yet shown any inclination to trench upon the ground occupied by the prohibition party.

If the democrats of Nebraska have an opportunity to elect a governor and that opportunity be frustrated by Mr. Bryan's opposition, as may be the case, then this bolting the head of the ticket may be a more serious matter than Mr. Bryan anticipated and one that may justify his retirement as a democratic candidate and a democratic leader.

IN REAL ESTATE GREAT CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL TO BE

CONSECRATED IN NEW YORK CITY

Transactions Recorded During Past Week

The following real estate sales for Lowell and suburban towns were recorded at the registry of deeds during the present week:

LOWELL
Sarah A. Smith et al to Walter S. Stanley, land on Albert st., \$1.
Vital Robert's estate to Anna I. Cassidy, land and buildings on Robert st., \$1.
Charles P. Comerford to Henry N. Pombody, land and buildings on Seventeenth st., \$1.
Mary Ann Dean to John Murningham, land and buildings on B st., \$1.
Warren Land Trust's trs. to Eugene Dronin, land at Rosemont terrace, \$1.
William A. Chapman et ux to James J. O'Brien et ux, land on London st., \$1.
John H. Thorne to Blanchard E. Pratt, land and buildings on Henry st., \$1.
Warren Land Trust's trs. to Claude Vermette, land at Rosemont terrace, \$1.
Lewis Smith to Augusta M. Story, land and buildings on Westford, Kirk, Boylston and Calvin sts., \$1.
Augusta M. Story to Harry A. Thompson, land and buildings on Westford st., \$1.
John A. Storey et al's gdn. to Harry A. Thompson, land and buildings on Westford st., \$1762.50.
Arthur W. Sherman to Donald J. McDougall et ux, land and buildings on Dover st., \$1.
Rebecca H. Barry to Joseph Gladdy, land and buildings, \$1.
Alexander Fraser to Alice B. Fringle, land on South Walker st., \$1.
Thomas H. Kennedy et al to Timothy Sullivan, land and buildings on L st., \$1.
Elizabeth Kennedy's admr. to Timothy Sullivan, land and buildings on L st., \$450.
George A. Coburn to Arthur J.

"RATS" AND "PUFFS"

Prevailing Hair Styles Cause Many Scalp Diseases.

Women who cover their heads with masses of false hair and fibre should understand that it is only a question of time until their scalps become diseased. Rats and puffs are denounced by doctors as "unhygienic dust and germ catchers." The air is excluded from the scalp, and the pressure on the delicate network of veins soon results in the loss of hair. Girls and women should clean their hair frequently with Birt's Head Wash to overcome the injury caused by "being in style." This is a delicately perfumed antiseptic shampoo made of neutral soap, glycerine, white of eggs, coconut oil and salicylic acid. It gives a gloss and sheen to the hair that nothing else will, and restores the scalp to a pink, soft, healthy condition, removing every trace of dandruff or scales. 25c and 50c.

MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS

of all descriptions in granite, marble and bronze. Our manufacturing plant has the most modern power equipment and every labor saving device.

GUMB BROS.

Cor. Gorham and Anderson Sts.
Near Edison Cemetery
Telephone 1617.

Pekin Restaurant

CHINESE AND AMERICAN CUISINE
The most beautiful eating place in the city, typically Chinese. Our mode of preparing and serving food cannot be improved upon. 25c course dinner from 11:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. City hall included. Central st., cor. Middle st., Lowell, Mass. Tel. 1065.

Chin Lee & Co

Chinese and American Restaurant

Dining rooms reserved for ladies or private parties. This restaurant is open from 11:30 a. m. to 1 a. m., including Sundays. 117 Merrimack st., near John st., Telephone 1322.

A Bargain in a Mahogany

Pool and Billiard Table

J. E. Came Co. Vivex Cushions

"The Uptown Hardware Store"

W. T. S. BARTLETT

653-659 Merrimack St.

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NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Archbishop Farley, through Mgr. W. G. Murphy, has made public the complete program of the consecration services of St. Patrick's cathedral which are to take place Oct. 5, 6 and 7. The consecration is to be one of the most notable Roman Catholic functions ever held in this city. St. Patrick's cathedral holds 15,000 people, but the officials say that many more than that number will desire to attend each of the different functions of the three day services, and they are making corresponding preparations. There are about 800,000 Roman Catholics in Manhattan and the Bronx alone, not to mention 500,000 in

French, land on Victoria st., \$1.
Michael Burns to Mary F. Dwyer, land and buildings at corner Sherman and Perry sts., \$1.
Arthur Genest to Napoleon Noel, land and buildings on Geneva ave., \$1.
Jessie M. Knapp to Andrew L. Pondergast, land on Eighteenth st., \$1.
Marie J. Frank to Sadie M. Jones, land and buildings on Royal and Ralph sts., \$1.
Emma Smith Harris to Robert Friend, land at corner D st. and Chauncy ave., \$1.
Harry F. Maguire et al to Albert S. Hall et al, land, \$1.
Mary A. Toole to Fred H. Milne, land and buildings on Westford st., \$1.
Julius H. Cohen to Alfred Anderson, land and buildings on East Merrimack st., \$1.
Julia Westall to William H. G. Wright et al, land and buildings on Third st., \$1.
Ellen W. Borden to William H. G. Wright et al, land and buildings on Third st., \$1.
William H. G. Wright to William H. G. Wright et al, land and buildings on Third st., \$1.
George H. Wright to William H. G. Wright et al, land and buildings on Third st., \$1.
William H. G. Wright et al to Patrick McDougall et ux, land and buildings on Third st., \$1.
Fred C. McGregor to Floyer J. Whit-

temore, land on Westford st., \$1.
Fred C. McGregor to Floyer J. Whittemore, land at corner Westford and McGregor sts., \$1.
Anna E. Thornton et al to Francis J. Thornton, land and buildings on Lowellyn st., \$1.

BILLERICA
Aaron Adelman to Marius Berry, land \$1.
Clara N. Wanson to Frank W. McGrath, land and buildings on Great road to Boston, \$1.
Mary J. Sheed's admr. to Gladys E. Holden, land and buildings, \$1500.
Frank W. Coughlin to Haynes B. Foster, land on Pinehurst ave., \$1.
Aaron Adelman to Archie MacLeod, land on Dale st., \$1.
Aaron Adelman to Elvira M. Nordstrom, land on Howe st., \$1.
Alden O. Dane to Fred L. Smith, land, \$1.

CHELMSFORD
Edgar P. Parkhurst to Helen G. Parkhurst, land on Bartlett st., \$1.

DRACUT
Mary Sakol to Maryanna Kuckarska, land on Miner road to Methuen and Lawrence sts., \$1.
Fred C. Tobey Land Co.'s Tr. to Lionel L. Tallier, land at Lakeview Gardens, \$1.
Leavitt R. J. Varum et al, to Martin F. McNally, land on Bellevue ave., \$1.

TEWKSBURY
Enoch W. Foster, to Dunan F. McMillan, land on Brown st., \$1.
John A. Fish to Duncan McMillan, land at corner Brown and Seventh sts., \$1.
Grace V. Nickerson to Ellen E. McElroy, land on Willow st., \$1.
Margaret Farrell to John E. Gerrish, land at Oakland park, \$1.
John W. Rorke, tr., to Ida Schwartz, land on Pinevale ave., \$1.
Margaret Farrell to John E. Gerrish, land at Fair Lawn, \$1.
Samuel M. Danielson to Max Blumman, land at Oakland Park, \$1.
Grace V. Nickerson to Clarence J. Libby, land at corner Bay State Road and Dunn st., \$1.
John H. Rigg, et al, to William F. Rigg, land, \$1.

FYNGSBORO
James J. Kerwin et al commrs. to John R. Greene, land, \$75.
James J. Kerwin et al, trs. to John R. Greene, land and buildings, \$1250.
John R. Greene to Kate O'Connell, land and buildings, \$1.

WESTFORD
Wayland F. Balch to Timothy Sullivan et al, land on Boston road, \$1.
Ebenzer Prescott to Arthur De Carteret, et al, land, \$1.

WILMINGTON
George A. DeLan et al, to Gustine Genthall, land at Wilmington Heights Park, \$1.
Laura Spencer Hale to Bartholomew J. Lehan, land and buildings on Park st., \$1.
Frank W. Coughlin to Gladys Alpha Graves, land on Cedar st., \$1.
Frank W. Coughlin to Edensor C. Nickerson, land on Norfolk and Cedar sts., \$1.
Elizabeth Morrow, to Rudolph Porter, land at Columbia and Bellevue ave., \$1.
Frank W. Coughlin to Chester Martelle, land on Otisfield, Nassau and Newland ave., \$1.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL
The regular meeting of Pastorsway tribe of Red Men was held last

night at Odd Fellows hall. Sachem Albert Shepherd occupying the stump. There was a large attendance and considerable routine business was transacted. J. H. Shannon, junior, saganore of Mirimich tribe, 110. of North Attleboro, and a delegate to the firmen's convention, was present and spoke interestingly on matters of the order. P. S. Charles J. Martin spoke on tribal affairs. Degree Master L. F. Steele stated that the degree work for the class initiation would comprise some new features.

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THE LEE STATUE TO SAVE PROPERTY

Subject of Debate at the G. A. R. Address by Capt. Lally of Boston at Firemen's Convention

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 24.—After a warm debate of more than three hours the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at its final session on the steel pier yesterday, indefinitely postponed action in relation to the controversy over the statue of Robert E. Lee being placed in Statuary hall in the capitol at Washington. The vote was 133 to 102, a small total compared with the vote of 887 cast for commander-in-chief Thursday.

The encampment rejected the recommendation that congress be asked to grant each Union veteran of the Civil war a pension of a dollar a day for life, but endorsed the McComber bill now in progress relating to pensions of widows. It was recommended that the pensions for veterans 65 years old be increased from \$12 to \$16 a month, seventy years old from \$15 to \$20, and 75 years from \$25 to \$35 a month.

The question of the Grand Army's attitude on the Lee statue matter was one of the most important of the encampment has had to deal with in years. The conservative element controlled the encampment and won the day on the argument that the bitterness engendered in the Civil war was disappearing and that sectional hatred should not be revived; that action adverse to the Lee statue would do more harm than good, especially to the Grand Army and last but not least, that the statue of Virginia, under the act of congress in 1864 had the right to place in Statuary hall the image of any man from that state whose memory it chose to perpetuate.

Some of the most prominent men in the Grand Army organization participated in the discussion and spoke with intense feeling. The matter came before the encampment on the presentation of a majority, and minority by the committee on resolutions. This committee in a long session Thursday night considered a number of resolutions and took up a resolution from the department from Indiana as one that covered the whole controversy. This provided that congress be requested to remove the Lee statue from the national capitol. The committee after a long argument and close vote, rejected it. W. A. Ketchum, of Indiana, then notified Past Commander-in-Chief Torrance of Minnesota, chairman of the committee, that he would present the Indiana resolution on the floor of the convention as a minority report, and Torrance and his followers prepared for a fight.

When the afternoon session convened and it was seen that less than 250 representatives were present out of 800 in attendance yesterday Ketchum endeavored to have the matter go over until next year, if he found that a vote taken yesterday would not express the sentiments of

the entire membership of the Grand Army. Torrance quickly agreed to this but those on the floor who had come prepared for a fight, wanted to have it, and shouted down a motion to postpone.

Chairman Torrance then read the Indiana resolution and reported that the convention recommended that it be rejected. Ketchum followed with the minority report recommending that the Indiana resolution be adopted. During the debate which then proceeded, several motions to postpone were voted down, as were one or two substitute resolutions.

Among those who spoke for the majority report were: Commander in Chief Van Sant, Chairman Torrance, Gen. Burdett of Washington, D. C., Congressman Gardiner of Michigan and Corporal James Tanner. Ketchum led the opposition and was ably assisted in the debate by C. Conet of Kansas, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Charles Burrows of New Jersey, Judge L. E. Griffith of Troy, N. Y., and others. Feeling ran high and at one time the commander in chief was forced to direct the officer of the day to compel a comrade to take his seat.

The arguments were along the same lines as advanced by each side in the recent discussion throughout the country until Corporal Tanner declared that under the federal act of 1864 Virginia had a right to place the Lee statue in the national capitol. In answering Corporal Tanner, Judge Griffith said that in construing that act the intent of the law makers should be considered. He believed "that the members of congress who voted for the law in 1864, in the heat of the Civil War, did not contemplate that a southern state would attempt to place in Statuary hall the statue of one of its generals who was trying to wreck the Union."

The debate proceeded with spirit until darkness when there was loud demand for a vote. A motion was made that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed. A rising vote was taken and there was some doubt as to the result until the tellers announced that the vote was 133 to 102 in favor of the motion to postpone.

Following the debate the encampment installed the newly elected officers. Before "taps" was sounded, bringing the encampment to a close, Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman of Boston announced the following appointments: Adjutant general, Ephraim D. Stillings, Post No. 112, Massachusetts; quartermaster general, Col. D. R. Stowitt, Post No. 9, New York; assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records, Henry Holcomb, Post 61, Pennsylvania; senior aide and chief of staff, William M. Olin, Post No. 36, Massachusetts.

The headquarters of the G. A. R. for the next year will be established at the state house, Boston.

AGED FAMILY GROUP BROKEN
NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 24.—The death of Miss Mary Winton Hazard, nearly 96 years old, a granddaughter of Col. Daniel Lyman of the American Revolution, was announced here yesterday.

Miss Hazard is survived by a sister, Mrs. Margaret L. Stevens, of Boston, now 84 years old, and two brothers, Daniel L. Hazard, 88, of Jamestown, and Thomas G. Hazard, 88, of Narragansett.

An important address delivered at the firemen's convention and crowded out of yesterday's edition was that of Captain John N. Lally of Engine 24, Boston. The address deals with the mistake sometimes made of destroying property by the superfluous use of water in extinguishing fires. He spoke as follows:

One of the first instincts of a human being, at least the American species of the human race, in case of fire, whether the human being be man, woman, or child, is to "do something." It doesn't matter much what he does, whether he hollers, throws a mirror out of a window, or carries a pillow down three stories, as long as he does something. Perhaps he may simply wring his hands. Following out this instinct to do something we remember that in the old hunter and trapper days the natural thing to do was to play water or smash glass. It didn't matter much how small the fire, every volunteer had to do his share either with water or glass smashing. The net result in the majority of cases was found after the fire was out and sort of account of stock taken, that the cure had been worse than the disease. In other words, that far more damage was done in the process of extinguishing the fire than was done by the fire itself. The underwriters realized this when they organized the so-called salvage corps, or protective detachments to prevent as far as possible this greater and accompanying loss at a fire.

Gradually, as fire departments became more organized, this instinct to "do something" became more and more curbed and held in check until today the surest signs of discipline in a fire department is to see a late arriving company calmly await at their apparatus while their officer reports for instructions to the commanding officer at the fire.

All this may seem rather far afield from my subject on the use of chemical apparatus in residential districts, but it is not, for you all know that one of the chief values of chemical apparatus is in the reduced water damage caused. We reduced our damage a good deal when we curbed that instinct that said every company should play water no matter how small the fire, and allowed only one company to play unless there was a very actual necessity. We reduced our damage still more when chemical engines came into use and we allowed only a chemical company to play on a fire if that chemical company could handle it. That is what our chief officers in the residential districts of Boston are doing today—holding fire more and more with chemical lines.

A fire in a room in a dwelling house is never dangerous after the fire department arrives unless it has gotten between the walls. The damage it does, does not generally increase proportionately with the time it burns within certain reasonable limits. Any such fire is bound to cause some damage anyway, the fact that it burns three or four hours and that the paint of a wall does not increase the fire loss very much, only a very small proportion ordinarily. Why then use a lot of water to prevent this small increased actual fire loss, when with a chemical line we can save a lot of water loss at the expense of only a comparatively small increased actual fire loss?

In Boston we are beginning to realize more and more every year the true balance between water and fire damage. We go to any fire in the residential districts with what might be called a conflagration strength, say three engines, two trucks and a chemical engine, or its equivalent, tanks on a truck, because of course we never know what alarm may be the conflagration. But once there and no conflagration appearing, our district chiefs have come more and more to handle the fire for what it is worth in dollars and cents to the owner of the building, using just as little of their apparatus as possible. Always they are safeguarded by the presence of more and more powerful apparatus, a reserve you may call it, or perhaps the firing line as distinguished from what may be called the skirmishers, the chemicals.

Handling of residential fires with a chemical line requires good judgment—the chief officer must know by experience about how far he can go with the chances of ultimate safety on his side and he must have men who are willing to take punishment. He must think first and act afterward, a reversal of the process of the hand tub days of "doing something" and then thinking it over. Almost anyone can drown out any reasonable sized fire; the real test of efficiency comes in putting out that same fire without floating out all the furniture in the room or house.

When I tell you that out of over three thousand actual fires, great and small, which we have had in Boston last year, approximately eighty per cent. were extinguished without the use of big lines, and approximately fifty-five per cent. were extinguished with chemical lines, you will realize what an item a chemical line is. These are the figures for the whole of Boston, business districts and residential combined. I am unable to give, but it is safe to assume that a very large proportion of the six hundred odd fires which required the use of big lines were in the business and congested value districts where the element of safety is a big factor than in reduced water damage.

European Dye House and Cleansing Works

A. DE LUCA & CO.,
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Telephone 919

Two minutes' walk from Merrimack Sq.
Ladies' and gentlemen's wearing apparel dyed, cleansed, pressed and repaired. Best work and lowest prices in the city.

and where naturally at nine fires out of ten we are more apt to find a volume of fire which could not be by any means be handled with chemical lines.

They know when they arrive at a residence and find, let us say, a smart fire in one room of the house, that that fire cannot get away from them except through the walls, that is the one big outlet they must watch. It then becomes a question of judgment as to whether or not to open a big line for a minute or two and drown out the room with two or three hundred gallons of water, or to take a longer time in actually extinguishing the fire by using a chemical line with not more than twenty or thirty gallons of water. Perhaps in the first case we will save by our hasty use of the big line five or ten dollars' actual fire loss and cause twenty or fifty dollars additional water loss or perhaps we will choose the chemical line and the actual fire damage may be five or ten dollars more, but the water loss becomes very small.

You must understand that by actual fire loss I mean the actual damage done by fire and smoke alone, strictly exclusive of that done by water whether by a big line or a chemical line.

I believe after motor propelled light apparatus becomes well established in our outlying and residential districts, that the use of a big line in these districts is not so much a necessity as it was in the past. It is true that the added speed in arriving at the scene of the fire will enable us to catch many more fires before they have gotten beyond the chemical line stage.

You may think, gentlemen, from this talk that I am attached to a chemical company and you will be right, it is a case when I tell you that practically all my service has been with a steamer. But this very service has made me realize the value of the chemical line, for I have been forced many times when my company was the first one into the fire to use a big line when had a chemical line been immediately available I could have handled the fire.

And that brings me to another point—the installation of a chemical tank and line on the hose wagons of outlying companies. You will say at once perhaps that this is impractical because if we run a big line down our hose wagon we hamper ourselves in later running a big line. This is true to a certain extent I will admit, but not a sufficient objection to overcome the advantages gained, especially where hydrants are close together or where it is found that another engine company will follow us in close.

I believe we have not yet reached the full development of what may be called scientific fire fighting, the extinguishment of a fire to the best advantage of the owner, consistent with safety, but I believe we are getting there, that full development, and that chemical lines have been a great factor in that development and that motor propelled chemicals will greatly increase that great factor.

CAR DERAILED

Several Persons Injured at Woburn

WOBBURN, Sept. 24.—The breaking of an axle on a Boston & Northern street railway electric car at 10 last evening derailed the car, interrupted traffic for several hours and caused a number of bodily injuries to passengers and passersby.

The accident occurred on Main street opposite Lake avenue. The car was bound for Boston and was in charge of Motorman Queenan and Conductor Holt. When the axle broke the rear of the car swerved with great force toward the sidewalk, striking an electric light pole.

All of the passengers were badly shaken up and one of them, Miss Margaret Kerrigan, aged 24, was thrown between the cross seats. She was insensible when taken out, but upon arrival at her home on Cross street, Winchester, she recovered consciousness. Her right side was badly wrenched and her knees were bruised.

Three young men were walking on the Main street sidewalk when the car struck the curbing. They were caught by the projecting end of the car and thrown against the boundary wall on the farther side of the sidewalk.

Philip Clark, 19 years old, was cut on both knees and was conveyed in the city ambulance to his home on Swan street, Winchester. His brother Gordon, 15 years old, complained of being hurt in the chest. The third youth, Daniel O'Loughlin, of Hudson street, this city, had several teeth knocked out.

WEDS ON DOCK
PRETTY ENGLISH GIRL BECOMES A BRIDE

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Miss Ethel Diggle, a pretty English girl, who arrived here on the Ivernia from Liverpool, was married at the immigration station on Long Wharf yesterday to Percy Wakeling, aged 25, a machinist from Lawrence. The couple had been sweethearts in Oldham, Eng., long before Percy came to this country. When he established himself here he sent for the girl to join him.

He was at the pier when the steamer arrived and the marriage was to have taken place immediately. The young man forgot to secure a license at Lawrence, and he was obliged to return there for the missing document. When he got to Lawrence the city hall was closed and he had to wait until yesterday morning. The young woman, in the meantime, was taken to the detention station.

"Dock Passin'" James Burns officiated at the ceremony and the couple left for their new home in Lawrence.

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The Woman Gardener

Now's the Time to Start
Plants for Next Year

THIS is "catalogue weather" for the woman who makes her own garden. With a pile of catalogues at her elbow and seated in a comfortable chair, she may leisurely go over the books and decide what she will buy in the way of plants and seeds to set out now for next year's blooming. There is scarcely a place in the garden that a group of the white or madonna lilies would not adorn. And right now is the time to plant the bulbs. Fairly good soil is needed and a location inclined to be moist, but well drained. The ground should be worked a foot or more deep, and if it is poor manure may be worked in deep so it will lie below the bulbs and not come in contact with them.

The bulbs should be planted at least four inches deep, and the bed may be covered with a light coat of manure as a mulch. Considerable growth will be made in the fall, and next spring and early summer the plants will produce beautiful, fragrant white flowers on stalks three or four feet high. After flowering the plants die down and remain dormant until beginning new growth in the autumn. An established clump should not be disturbed until the plants show weakness or disease.

The gardener, too, who wants to have her own pansy plants next spring should get busy and sow the seeds in September and transplant the seedlings to cold frames with good soil. Here they may remain until cold weather, when they should be protected with glass and boards. If kept in a cold frame during the winter they must be given fresh air frequently.

Hollyhocks, larkspur, columbines, Canterbury bells and perennial poppies may be started from seed at this season and kept during the winter without cold frames by having the seed bed raised so as to insure perfect drainage and mulching the plants with coarse litter just before cold weather.

If you wish to have a strawberry bed which will give a crop next year get small potted plants now from the florist and set them in a bed which has been well worked. Cultivation should follow planting several times; then the plants may be mulched for the winter. A full crop should be produced at the usual season next year, whereas if you waited until next spring you would get no fruit until the following year.

When the garden space is limited and is taken up with flowering plants seeds may be successfully developed in boxes. If the latter are kept in the same condition as a garden—that is, out of doors, exposed to sun and wind.

Why Hats Are Fabulously Expensive

THE new hats are high, not only in actual measurement, but the milliner sends in a proportionately high



LATE MODELS FROM PARIS.

bill for her creations. The question has been asked a thousand times by astonished husbands who pay these bills how it is possible to put such a price on a hat. For the milliner's wife pays anywhere from \$25 to \$300 for her chapeau, and the wife not in the money class tries to keep pace with her more fortunate sister.

Now about the price of hats. In the first place the plain hat of the expensive sort is imported from Paris and costs the milliner from \$10 to \$25 as against \$2 to \$10 only ten years ago. This hat, though it follows the prevailing fashion and though this fashion is nevertheless artistic in line and general form.

Perhaps it is desirable to make the hat a color to match madame's frock. The artist milliner has in her employ a Frenchman whose business it is to color hats any shade or tint. He brings his dyes from Paris, and no American can do this work. And his salary is a large one.

The trimmings and materials for this hat are of course imported also. A seventy-five dollar imported feather may be the principal part of the trimming. Perhaps on a green ground it is decided that pink and blue roses will harmonize best with the wearer's outfit. If these colors are not in stock monsieur brings out his dye pots and sets to work. Then one has to pay for the art of the milliner in combining the nuances. And it is a Frenchwoman in the best establishments, too, who does the work on small hats and toques. She has been a worker for one of the famous firms in Paris—for Charlotte possibly, or Georgette or Camille Roger. If her specialty is the sailor hat she has probably been with Marie Louise.

The two hats illustrated are charming Parisian models that are not extreme, but at the same time are very chic. One of the creations is of old rose velvet trimmed with dark bronze green coq plumage. And the other hat is one of the new soft fluffy felt shapes. It is bound with velvet and has a mount of choice coq feathers in front.

Walking Good For Women

Walking is one of the best autumn exercises. It develops almost every muscle in the human body. What is more, it is fashionable to walk, and the fact is to swing along a smooth country road, breathing the fresh air and getting an outdoor wind bath.

Teachers, physicians and parents are encouraging the fad with all their power. It is a wholesome, inexpensive and beautiful method of exercising. Although the popularity of walking as an exercise is assured, women differ as to their ideas of pedestrianism and the practical side of it.

A girl in making ready for her afternoon tramp over the hills should wear a one piece costume, blue serge being one of the best materials, made with a natty blouse and a short skirt. Of course when the weather is cold a jacket has to be added. High button shoes are the best for walking, as they protect the ankles. The hat should be neatly done up so that stray locks do not make the patient nervous, for it must be remembered that the walk is taken for the health, with nerves not in the picture. A small close fitting hat or an automobile bonnet is a sensible head protection.

AS SHE HOBBLES, BOBBLES AND WABBLES ON FIFTH AVENUE



Photos by American Press-Association.

HOBBLE, hobble, though with toll and trouble, but what matters it, says the wearer of the freakish hobble skirt of the moment, if you're the cynosure of every eye as you go your way on the great fashion parade of New York city—Fifth avenue?

Yes, madame and mademoiselle surely are in the public eye when they don their attenuated jupes and tie themselves abroad. But are they an optical delight or a hideous sartorial spectacle?

It's Parisian, so chic and all that. Is it? Listen.

Paris dressmakers lay the blame of

the hobble skirt entirely on Americans. They repudiate it as an offspring of their ateliers and say that the "exotic fashion" came from New York. Gotham dressmakers suggested the idea and asked Parisian manufacturers to turn the skirts out for sale in this country.

The Parisians insist that they protested against such a skirt, but yielded to the dollars that were flashed before their eyes. The Parisians now say that the skirt is not fashionable. They point to the race courses and promenades in France, insisting that the hobble is not found there.

One might just as well ask a pretty

girl to wear a mask as a "hobble." It changes the gait, causes a stoop and is a costly, unnecessary and ugly creation that ought to have been kept in the attic of the Rue de la Paix.

And there is another side to the hobble skirt question. How is it going to affect the great problem of the hour—woman's suffrage? The movement means a complete leap for the suffragettes. The speed of suffragette parades will be cut down to such a low rate that all public officials will have ample time to make a very comfortable getaway from the rear entrance of their official homes and escape to some soda fountain long before the head of the

column has reached the front door, and the leading ladies will have to spring their assortment of well chosen demands on a few empty official chairs.

Then the blush will be over, and that is how the blow will fall.

There is the domestic side of the situation. The fashionable maid-servant upon being asked why she stayed out after 10 o'clock has a perfect and inalienable right to say:

"I'm sorry, ma'am. It's the fault of this new skirt. I had to take such small steps that it took longer than I expected."

Now, what do you think of that, Mrs. Housekeeper?

The latest hobble historians blame the famous old green umbrella of Horace Greely and his manner of carrying the rain protector—ferrule side up—and its frou-frou of surplus sections caught in a foot from the tieup band as its inspiration. So it does look as if America is to be saddled with the hobble idea, doesn't it?

Women have been dressed so impossibly the past year that perhaps this mode will be the grand crescendo of things.

Wait, too, until Teddy has time to attend to it, and then—

Whiz, bang, out it goes!

CATHERINE TALBOT.

Try a "Peach Roosevelt"

It Will Be One of Your Busy Days If You Do

"Peach Roosevelt"—how does that sound for a dessert? It has just been invented by a cooking expert.

"Peach Roosevelt" is made with fresh peaches. To prepare this palatable treat properly select the largest and finest freestone peaches you can buy. They must be wholly ripe, but not too soft. Wash and pare them and cut in halves, removing the stones. Then in the place originally occupied by the stone put a tablespoonful of chocolate ice cream in which is imbedded a blanched almond. Almonds are blanched by soaking them in hot water for a few minutes, then peeling off the brown skin.

Press the two halves of each peach firmly together. Have ready a saucer of vanilla ice cream. Place the peach in this and with a knife smooth the cream all round the peach, making a covering half an inch thick, or thicker if desired.

Quickly wrap in waxed paper or cheesecloth, place in mold or ice cream can and keep packed two hours in crushed ice and salt. When ready to serve remove from paper or cheesecloth and sprinkle crushed macaroons over the top.

The main thing to remember in making the "peach Roosevelt" is to do the work quickly.

What to Make With Oranges

ORANGE OMELET.

TWO oranges, four eggs, five teaspoonsful of sugar, a little salt and two teaspoonsful of butter. Beat the whites of the eggs stiff, add two tablespoonsful of orange juice, the sugar, salt and beaten yolks. Put the butter in a pan and turn in this mixture. When it begins to thicken spread in the orange sliced very thin, no juice, fold over the omelet, take out on a large platter, set in the oven one minute and serve immediately.

ORANGE PIE.

One cup of orange juice, three eggs, two tablespoonsful of flour, one cup of sugar and the grated rind of an orange. Beat the yolks of the eggs until creamy, then add the sugar, orange juice, flour and the grated rind of the oranges. Mix together well. Line medium sized pie plate with paste, turn in the orange filling and bake in a moderate oven until thick as custard and the paste is well browned. Beat the whites of the eggs with seven tablespoonsful of sugar until very stiff, spread on the pie and return to the oven until a delicate brown. Serve hot or cold.

ORANGE CREAM CUSTARD.

Mix one cup of sugar with two and three-quarters cupfuls of hot water, set on the fire, add the juice of two oranges, one lemon, a lump of butter, the yolks of two eggs beaten with a tablespoonful of cold water and stirred in slowly, then add one and a half tablespoonsful of cornstarch moistened with two tablespoonsful of water. Stir until smooth and creamy. Serve cold.

ORANGE CREAM CAKE.

Cream together one-half a cupful of butter and one and three-fourths of a cup of sugar, add three eggs, the yolks and whites beaten separately, two cups of flour sifted with two teaspoonsful of baking powder and one cupful of milk. Bake in two layers with the following frosting between: The yolks of one egg beaten, to which add a little orange juice and enough powdered sugar to taste and to make it thick enough.

Table Linen Up to Date.

In the new table linen tablecloths with designs are taking second place. The newest cloth is a plain white damask with a six inch satin border with large monograms embroidered in diagonal corners or at opposite ends. The advantage of these plain cloths is that they show off the beauty of centerpieces and doilies, having no pattern to distract the attention. Striped cloths are also favorites, either plain or with large flowers scattered over the satin lengths and forming the borders. The poppy and ball pattern is one of the new ones, also the ball and bow-knot.

The round cloths with scalloped edges and napkins to match are much used, the only difficulty being in laundering them at home so they will lie flat on the table.

Madeira work in centerpieces, doilies and cloths has ousted lace from popularity. Cloths having the centers embroidered need no centerpiece and are used on polished tables without any undercloth. But lace cloths of the cluny, flit and venetian variety are very beautiful and still hold their own for ceremonious occasions.

The large dinner napkin is still used at dinners, but the next size is quite as popular. Luncheon napkins are home-stitched with narrow hems and are small, designed to be used only once.

NEW MATERIAL FOR FALL SUIT.

A new material coming in for the fall is expected to have a great run in fashionable tailor makes. The material is smooth and glossy in appearance, with a silky nap that is unlike albatross or camel's hair, being cut very short, but suggestive of them. It is very light of weight and supple, as befits the fabrics of the day, and will be provided in all colors.

A New Era In Kitchen And Household Inventions

THE housekeeper who does not keep up with the times in kitchen and other household belongings would have opened her eyes with astonishment could she have seen the display of new things at the Madison Square Garden in New York city. At every turn one saw wonderful improvements on the original vacuum cleaner, and more within

When such a floor is not in good condition the finest furniture does not show to advantage. Every housewife knows only too well what to expect when furniture is to be moved, for many a handsome floor has been scratched and scarred and many a floor covering ruined as the result of the passage over it of hard, relentless casters. These new softly covered casters are more expensive than the

panel effect that is so effective in hall, dining room or library. With one application of stain it can be made to match any shade of oak. Its cost is about one-fifth of wood, and it is cheaply put on the wall.

What would the old fashioned housewife think of a sink and washbasin all in one? Such a space saver she probably would scorn, saying: "In my day a sink and some wooden tubs were good

to be done at the same time. This invention has its special good points.

Ironing, too, is made easy with an electric iron that heats in less than four minutes and requires no stand, as the usual electric iron does. When necessary to move the garment being manipulated all one has to do is to tip the iron back until it rests on end of handle. The current is turned off from the iron, which obviates the trouble of raising the arm to the coil attached to the lighting apparatus above.

How tired we all become of baker's bread if we have to depend upon it constantly for sustenance! The cry is, though, "Bread is so hard to mix." It used to be, but it isn't now if you get one of the new bread mixers that are so constructed that from one to eight loaves may be mixed with practically no exertion. The mixer is in two pieces of metal and is therefore easily and simply cleaned. In the process of mixing the dough the blade turns in such a way that it forces the moisture into every particle of flour, twisting and pulling it so as to allow the air to get under and into the dough, which develops 100 per cent of gluten from any good flour.

One might go on enumerating the "good things" at the show for hours without exhausting the supply, but mention must be made of the new milk-churn which does the work of butter-making in one minute and of the pulley line for clothes that is arranged inside the window. A comfort it is to the timid woman who dreads leaning out the window and a great protection to her in cold weather.

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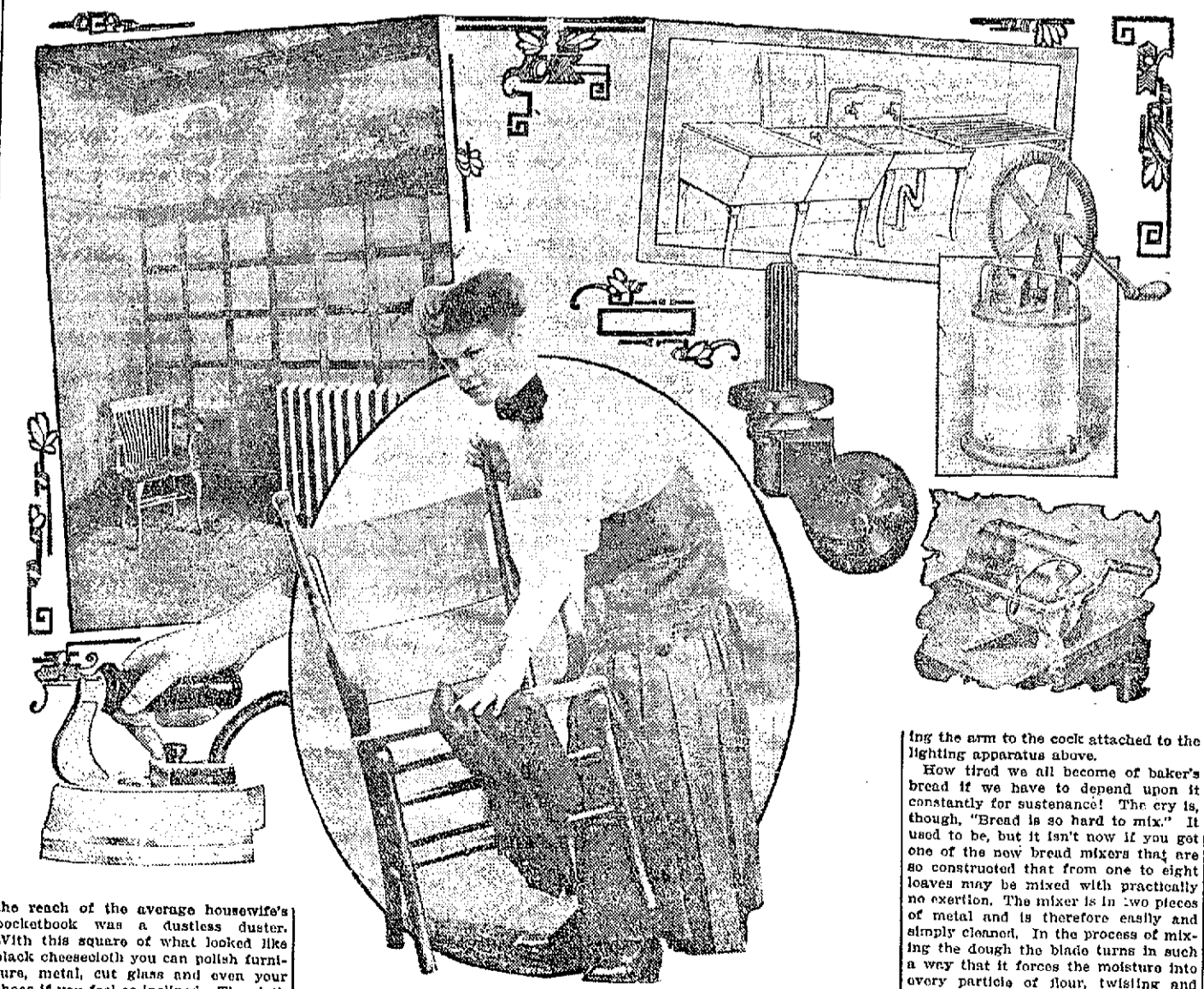
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A FEW OF THE LATEST INVENTIONS.

the reach of the average housewife's pocketbook was a dustless duster. With this square of what looked like black cheesecloth you can polish furniture, metal, cut glass and even your shoes if you feel so inclined. The cloth is treated with some kind of chemicals, and it retains its properties after being thoroughly washed. It is very sanitary, as not an atom of dust escapes while using the duster. There is, too, a brush cover of this chemically prepared material that ties over soft floors and wall brooms. And, speaking of floors, there is a new caster for furniture wheels that will not scratch the most delicate hardwood carpet.

In most homes of today one finds beautiful hardwood floors with a rug here and there to intensify the rich effect and give tone to the furnishings.

old fashioned metal ones, but the initial cost is small compared to the eventual saving in wear and tear. Then what woman does not love to plan and carry out, if she may, artistic wall decorations and hangings? And if you are building a new home or thinking of renovating an old one it would be worth while to consider the new wood paper. This is about as near as I can come to a description of the new fabric, which is sold by the running yard. It is used for the English

enough for me. It's nonsensical, all these newfangled things." But is it? Not nowadays, when domestic science has made such strides and has become a recognized profession that is taught all over the country and in most women's colleges. Well, for this woman who welcomes innovations in her kitchen there is the combination sink, drainboard and washbasin. For apartment kitchens, where space is at a premium and getting about on washing yard. It is used for the English

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DAPHNE DEAN.

If you want help at home or in your
business, try The Sun "Want" columns.

STORY OF CRIME

ORPED MATSUKIAN
Wife of the murderer, killed by Turks in Armenia

LOCAL COURT

Has No Jurisdiction in Yesterday's Murder Case

Bagos Matsukian, aged 35 years, an Armenian, residing at 31 Winter street, shot fatally Mohammed Ahmad and shot and seriously wounded Ahmad Noory, two Turks, residing at 83 Church street, at the entrance of the post office in Gorham street yesterday afternoon, to avenge the murder of his wife and children by the Turks in far away Armenia.

The murder was one of the most sensational ever recorded in Lowell and was witnessed by scores of people in the vicinity, and it is an aftermath of the series of massacres of Christian women and children by the Mohammedans of Turkey that enlisted the sympathy of the Christian world for the down-trodden Armenian subjects.

The local court declined jurisdiction in the case and Matsukian was not arraigned here, being taken to Boston by a United States marshal.

The Tragic Story

The story of the tragic events in the old country that put murder into the heart of Matsukian, until recently a thoroughly harmless and law-abiding man, is particularly distressing and was gleaned from letters now in the possession of the police; but the claim of Matsukian that Ahmad and Noory were personally the murderers of Mrs. Matsukian and her children is not believed by the police, while other Turks residing in Lowell claim that both were in this country when the murders took place in Harpoot, a year ago.

"They kill my wife, I kill them," is Matsukian's repeated cry since his arrest, and he is thoroughly without remorse, calmly confident that his act was justifiable. When led before the dead body of his victim in St. John's

hospital last night he smiled grimly and, turning to a fellow-countryman asked him for a cigaret and turned away, unmoved by what he saw. It is only the Armenians who can fathom the depth of Matsukian's feelings towards the Turks.

Matsukian claims that Ahmad admitted to him that he killed his wife and threatened to kill him whereupon he drew his revolver and fired. But circumstances would indicate that Matsukian had a well defined purpose in meeting the two Turks yesterday afternoon and that purpose was vengeance.

Scene of Shooting

Matsukian, it appears, had been hanging about the post office during the early afternoon, he says, for the purpose of getting a letter, but it is claimed his object was to meet his victims. About 2 o'clock they met and several witnesses state that they sat together for a few minutes on the

steps of the postoffice.

Capt. Preuty who runs the steam roller now engaged in Gorham street in front of the Federal building, states positively that he noticed the trio sitting together on the post office steps smoking cigarets.

Mohammed Belle, a fellow-countryman who knew all three, came along and spoke with them. He states that Matsukian after giving the two Turks a cigaret, asked them for money. Ahmad replied that he had no money as he was not working. Belle then left the party and less than five minutes afterward he heard of the shooting. The men conversed but a few minutes on the postoffice steps and had just arisen when a pistol shot rang out.

First to Grab Murderer

George E. Moussette, a barber employed across the street saw the shooting and dashed across the street and grabbed Matsukian, but not before he had fired two more shots.

Continued to page five

BAGOS MATSUKIAN
the Murderer

EXTRA

SERIOUS OMISSION

Names of Varnum and Best Not on Ballot

"Joe" Hibbard the Only Senatorial Candidate Whose Name Will Appear on Republican Ballot, as His Opponents Made Bad Slip in Preparing Nomination Papers

If Charlie Varnum or Amos P. Best ever had a chance for the republican nomination for senator in the eighth district it would appear that they have seriously "crabbed" it, to use the vernacular, by their own neglectfulness in making out their nomination papers. The official republican ballot has been printed and the only senatorial candidate whose name appears on the ballot is Senator Hibbard, and his is omitted in ward two.

Senator Hibbard got his papers in first and hence his list of delegates appears first on the ballot. At the head of his list is printed "Pledged to Joseph H. Hibbard." Then follow the lists of delegates pledged to Messrs. Varnum and Best, but there is nothing on the ballot to indicate to whom these delegates are pledged, and ostensibly they are on the ballot as unpledged delegates.

It is optional with a candidate whether or not he places his name at the top of his list, but it can be seen at a glance that where several candidates are in the field it is of the utmost

importance that his name should be there as the voter goes to the polls to vote for the candidate and not for any individual delegates.

Clerk Goward of the republican city committee when seen by a reporter of The Sun said: "The law doesn't compel a candidate to place his name on the ballot at the head of his list of delegates but gives him that permission if he desires to do so. The city committee has no legal right to alter any nomination papers that are legally made out and hence submitted the papers of Messrs. Varnum and Best to the city clerk as they were sent in."

The ballots cannot be changed or interfered with in any manner and hence the predicament of Messrs. Varnum and Best.

FUNERAL NOTICES

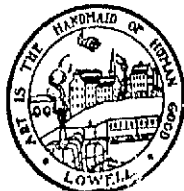
BLACKBURN—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anne Blackburn will take place on Monday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 40 Summer street. Funeral mass of requiem will be sung at 9 o'clock at St. Peter's church. Undertakers M. H. McDonough & Sons.

LAWRENCE—The funeral of the late Mary E. Lawrence will take place on Monday morning at 9 o'clock from the funeral parlors of Undertakers M. H. McDonough & Sons. Funeral mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church at 9:45 o'clock. Undertakers M. H. McDonough & Sons.

WANTED

Bookkeeper. Call at 28 Andover st. Apply this evening.

NOTICE



Office of Superintendent of Streets Lowell, Mass., Sept. 23, 1910. On and after Monday, September 26, 1910, and until further notice, the bridge in Congress street over Hale's brook will be closed.

NEWELL F. PUTNAM, Superintendent of Streets.

CAUCUS HOURS

Are Different This Year Than a Year Ago

Voters will do well to bear in mind that the caucus in this city next Tuesday will open an hour earlier and close an hour earlier than last year. The caucuses will open at 11 o'clock in the forenoon instead of at noon and will close at 8 o'clock in the evening instead of at 9 o'clock. Vote as early as possible and be sure.

GREAT TRIP

YOUNG McGLINCHEY VISITED SEVERAL FOREIGN LANDS

Jeremiah McGlinchey, Jr., son of Jeremiah McGlinchey, former member of the board of overseers of the poor, has just completed another trip that included nearly a circuit of the globe. In a letter to a representative of The Sun, he writes that he expects to return to this city in a few weeks. He is now at the navy yard at Philadelphia after his return from the long journey and will be pleased when he has the opportunity to meet his friends in this city. He has made a collection of a number of ancient coins, vases, sets of cuff links and stick pins, and fine articles of Irish linen.

Col. James H.

CARMICHAEL

Will Plainly Discuss Two Candidacies For Congressional Nomination, His Own and That of His Opponent.

Odd Fellows Hall

BRIDGE ST., CENTRALVILLE

Tonight

AT 8 O'CLOCK

If you want to hear plain facts, be there on time.

JAS. H. CARMICHAEL, 22 Rolfe St.

THE WINCHESTER

America's Greatest Heater

Welch Bros. Agents,

11-65 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

A POPULAR CIGAR

Among the many good things that the firemen had there was none that they enjoyed more than the fragrant Havanas that were made at the factory of Bob Harkins. His "Social Ten" is the talk of the town. "That was the brand selected for the big banquet and the fire ladders were found in their prime of them. If you have never tried one, you should and you will say that they are the best ever. They are home made."

Don't

Sweep

Twice

Once with a broom, then with a duster.

Halve the time. Double your strength.

Use an electric vacuum cleaner. Stirrs no dust.

Lowell Electric Light

60 Central Street

FOREIGN MURDERERS

Who Have Found Safe Refuge in This City

The story disclosed by yesterday's shooting affray discloses the fact that this country and even this city is a refuge for murderers and criminals of other countries, who when they cannot longer remain at home for fear of arrest come to America and settle among the colonies of their fellow-countrymen.

The case is known of a young Greek who came here after committing a capital offense in his own country. He was employed here for several years and none outside of a few of his fellow-countrymen knew of his past. About one year ago believing that the affair had been forgotten he returned to his native land on a visit. He has never come back for it is said that shortly after his arrival he was recognized and arrested.

Spending of the massacres of the Armenians by the Turks, Mr. Aram G. Metzendorf, manager of the Merrimack Engraving company in Central street, informed the police last night that his mother and brother were murdered by Turks in Armenia and that some time afterward the man who killed his brother came to this country and lived in Lowell for a time in Appleton street.

The Turkish government has been likened into an organized brigandage rather than government as that term is understood in a civilized country. Many recently, an exile from Armenia, who has been retained as counsel for Bagos Matsukian, spoke in this city a year or two ago and told the story of Turkish abuse and the suffering of Armenians, which he likened to the kingdom of Poland being torn down and divided between three stronger neighbors, Russia, Prussia and Turkey. The absolute throttling of the press by the

government, the denial of the right of the people to meet and discuss political questions, the swooping down of the Kurds from the mountains upon the farms and homes of the people, and this with the connivance of the government, to rob the lands of the farmers and violate the sanctities of the home—all these atrocities were pictured, and official reports quoted to show that such conditions were not of recent development, but existed as long ago as 1850. To show the magnitude of the massacres the speaker stated that from 1850 to 1858, 300,000 Armenians were put to the sword by the Turks.

Since 1898 there has been no general massacre, but a steady and systematic brigandage and murder, so that there has been danger of an entire extinction of the nation.

ON QUICK NOTICE

Plant Shoe Machine Co. Discharges Its Help

The employees of the Plant Shoe Machinery company of Lawrence, from top to bottom of the plant were given 24 minutes' notice of their discharge this morning, the company having sold out to the United Shoe Machinery Co. of Beverly. The Plant company manufactured shoe machinery.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

ADMIT THEIR GUILT

Lawrence Larceny Trial Came to a Sudden End

LAWRENCE, Sept. 24.—Gugeno Armano, aged 24 years, was sentenced to the house of correction for two years and three months by Judge Schofield in superior court yesterday afternoon on the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon on Marie Castano. He had been indicted for assault with intent to murder and pleaded guilty to the lesser offense.

The victim, who is 17 years of age, and belongs in Westerly, R. I., told the story of the assault. She said she came here with Armahio, having met him in Portland, Me. They went to a house here, where they remained four days. At the end of that time she said she wished to go home and he asked her if she wanted him to go with her. Receiving a negative reply he drew a knife and slashed her across the face. A scar, extending across her nose and right cheek down into her neck, was in evidence of the blow that he had dealt her. He also cut her on the left side of the forehead and her thumb was cut in her endeavor to protect herself.

Armando is now serving a sentence of a year in the house of correction on a more serious charge.

When court came in for the day Mrs. Sarah Kimel, who had been jointly indicted with six others on the charge of larceny of cloth from the Arlington mills and receiving, the trial having been begun at yesterday's session, retracted her plea and admitted guilt of receiving. A conference of

counsel followed and the trial was suspended. George Yelland and Timothy Murphy pleaded guilty to seven counts of larceny. Mrs. Sarah Rosenberg to seven counts of receiving and David Rosenberg, her husband, to six counts of receiving. William Yelland admitted guilt of one count of receiving. On the court's ruling a verdict of guilty of concealing was returned by the jury against David Kupperstein on an admission of facts by his counsel. His case may be taken to the supreme court for a decision.

George Yelland and Murphy were employees of the Arlington mills in this city and they took cloth from the mills and disposed of it through the Rosenbergs and Mrs. Kimel. Kupperstein's part in the case consisted of negotiating for the sale of some of the cloth with a man, who made known the circumstances to the mill officials. William Yelland employed a job teamster to take a barrel, supposed to contain cloth, from Murphy's house to George Yelland's.

Judge Schofield decided to take the matter of sentence under consideration until Monday. He spoke of the fact that George Yelland and Murphy were employees of the Arlington mills and violated their trust. He said that it was highly important that loyalty of employees to employer should be maintained. They were originally 14 counts for larceny and 14 for receiving, about 2000 yards, having a value of about \$2000, having been taken.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Edward Buco, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon on a fellow-Italian in Methuen. The trouble was over a card game.

CHAMP CLARK

DELIVERED AN ADDRESS TO DEMOCRATIC EDITORS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—Preliminary to the opening of the fall campaign in Missouri, nearly 200 democratic editors from all parts of the state attended a banquet last night and heard Congressman Champ Clark outline the issues. His speech was considered the keynote of the forthcoming political battle. Mr. Clark said in part: "We want to win such a victory this fall as will put hope into every democratic heart, between the two seas and make the elections this year and two years hence duplicates of the elections of 1890 and 1892. The quarrels among the republicans are similar to what they were then; conditions are much the same now as then; at that time they were loaded down with a tariff bill so obnoxious that it could not be defended and they are in the same woeful plight now."

"Now then should not the rules be similar to the past?" he asked. "We are admonished that if we will only let this election go by default and thereby leave ourselves in a position of no responsibility the republicans will continue to fight among themselves and will enable us to win everything in 1912. If we are such fools and cowards as not to be willing to assume such responsibilities as go with a democratic house when confronted with a republican prander (senate) how can we convince men that we have the sense, courage and patriotism to control the house, the senate and the presidency for the welfare and glory of the public?"

"It is constantly charged that the democratic party is a party of negation. This is not true. If entrusted with power, the democratic program would certainly yield, first, production a tariff to revenue basis; second, we would increase our trade by reciprocity treaties with foreign nations, particularly with Central and South America and with Canada; third, we would abolish all superfluous offices; fourth, we would cut appropriation to need of the government economically and effectively; fifth, we would reorganize our merchant marine in its ancient commanding position on the high seas which democrats once gave it; sixth, we would submit a constitutional amendment providing for the election of U. S. senators by a popular vote; seventh, we would strengthen the anti-trust laws and enforce them in every feature, especially enforcing the criminal part of them so energetically that the violators thereof would cease their nefarious operations; eighth, we would enact measures, providing for a real, comprehensive conservation of our natural resources; ninth, we would provide for the improvement of our vast system of waterways on an adequate and comprehensive plan so as to make it a real and most valuable factor in our commercial growth and prosperity; tenth, we would set the nine committees on expenditures in the nine departments of the government to work in economy to discharge their duties by finding out and exposing the extravagances of the republicans thereby digging out the facts on which to base economy."

LOSS OF \$60,000

Heavy Damage Caused by Fire in Woburn

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Fire yesterday threatened to destroy Woburn's leather manufacturing district and resulted in the complete destruction of the buildings and machinery of the Woburn Mat Leather company on Eastern avenue, causing a loss of about \$60,000. The plant was housed in an old three-story wooden building, which was formerly known as the Pollard tannery. The Mat Leather Co. is a new firm organized for the manufacture of patent leather. The building was nearly 70 years old, but a short distance from the old structure, and in the same yard, are the two large buildings of the James Robertson Leather company, employing more than 400 men.

When the firemen found that it would be impossible to save the burning building, all efforts were devoted to saving the Robertson factories and to prevent the spread of the flames to neighboring tanneries.

After 2½ hours of the hardest kind of fighting the fire was confined to the building in which it originated, which, with its contents, composed of much valuable machinery, was reduced to a smoldering heap of ruins and a lot of junk.

The chief loss is on the machinery, most of which was the property of the James Robertson Leather company, leased by it with the building, to the Woburn Mat Leather company. Thirty men are thrown out of work as a result of the blaze.

IT SAVED HIS LEG
All thought I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Swenson, of Watertown, Wis. Ten years of eczema, that 14 doctors could not cure, had at last laid me up. Then Backlund's Anker-Salva cured it. I sound and well. Indefinite for skin eruptions, psoriasis, salt rheum, boils, fever sores, burns, scalds, cuts and ulcers. 25c at A. W. Dowd & Co.

SULTAN OF SULU

Is Anxious to See President Taft

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The sultan of Sulu wants to visit the president of the United States and war department officials at Washington while President Taft is at the White House this month. Besides the president, there are a number of persons cherishing a desire to meet the sultan and be the first to show how hospitable Americans can be. Several social sets would like to arrange a "sultan of Sulu evening," and many press agents are hoping that his highness Jamnani Kiram II may be induced to attend the attractions of which the press agents are the sponsors.



SULTAN OF SULU

The jewelers of the Malden lane district are eager to know if the sultan is really bringing with him several chests of pearls to sell. The general public is chiefly concerned with speculation as to how many, if any, of his generously ample harem of wives the sultan will bring with him. Colonel Hugh L. Scott, formerly superintendent of the military academy at West Point, is a very intimate friend of the sultan. Another friend of the ruler is General Clarence R. Edwards chief of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department. General Edwards is at present in Peking with the party of Secretary of War Dickinson. The sultan of Sulu is 40 years old.

LARCENY CHARGE

Against Former President of Biscuit Co.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Charged with the larceny of \$319 from the American Biscuit company of 568 Commercial street, Boston, Nathan Hoffman, former president of the company, was arrested here today. Officials of the company claim that Hoffman collected bills for the concern and failed to turn in the proceeds. He was recently ousted from his position as president.

FELL FROM CAR

MULLANEY PITCHED HEAD FIRST ON PAVEMENT

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 24.—Patrick Mullane died from injuries received in falling from an electric car on which he was returning from the democratic celebration at Augusta. He was sitting at the end of a seat in the middle of an open car, and it turned from College street into Sabbath street he pitched forward head first to the pavement. The car was at once stopped and some of the passengers went back and found him lying unconscious. A physician was on the car and after an examination he said Mullane's skull was fractured. An automobile was secured and Mullane was taken to his home on Lincoln street. Yesterday morning he was removed to St. Mary's hospital, where an operation was performed. He never recovered consciousness.

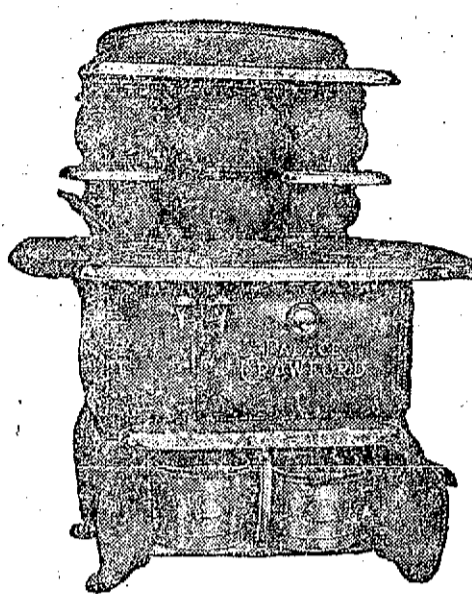
Mr. Mullane was 57 years old. He had lived 42 years in Lewiston and had worked many years as watchman and second-hand in the mills. A short time ago he went to work for the city. He leaves a wife and three sons, Thomas, Patrick and Edward, the latter a professional baseball player.

NORMAN CLUB
The Norman club of the First Presbyterian church held a pleasant banquet party Thursday night at 2 Belmont street. The young men present showed their handwork by trimming bouquets and it was amusing to watch the manner in which they went about their work. Nevertheless some of the hats which were trimmed looked much better than some of the bouquets. The work done being of an unusually high order. Games and songs filled the remainder of the program. Ice cream and cake were served during the evening. The arrangements were carried through by Miss Jennie Day and Miss Alice Ramsey.

There are 3 Features in Crawford Ranges

which make them superior to any others

1. The Single Damper
2. The Oven heated by cup-joint flues
3. The Two Hods in the base



Either of these features is worth the price of the range. The **Single Damper** is the greatest help in cooking ever invented. One motion—push the knob to "kindle," "bake" or "check"—the range does the rest.

The **Oven** is heated by the cup-joint flues all over alike; no "cold corners," no "scorching spots". Quickest and surest baker.

The **Two Hods** in the base (patented) is a wonderful trouble-saving feature. The ashes fall through a chute into a Hod which is easy to empty. The Coal Hod is beside it.

Gas Ovens and Broilers for end or above range if desired.

Ask the Crawford agent to show you and write us for circular.

Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., 31 Union St., Boston

For Sale by A. E. O'Heir & Co., Lowell Agents

SENATOR ELKINS GLENN CURTISS

Is Reported to be Seriously Ill Met With Accident During Flight

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 24.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins is reported to be seriously ill at his West Virginia home near here, and it is said that the primary cause of his trouble is the

first aeroplane flight attempted in this vicinity was made yesterday by Glenn Hammond Curtiss. He started at 4:37 p. m. in his June Bug from a point a mile north of the Allentown fair grounds, intending to make a flight to Philadelphia and return.

But he was forced to land after a flight of less than 10 miles by the flooding of his engine with oil. Curtiss made the ascent under perfect weather conditions. He arose from the hillside on the northern outskirts of the city and when about 1000 feet in

the air guided his biplane over the fair grounds where thousands of persons had gathered to see him. He had a general idea of following the Lehigh river to Easton and thence following the course of the Delaware river to Philadelphia.

At South Allentown a section of the Lehigh mountain is a barrier between the river and the Salisbury valley. He nearly missed the route here, but turned around the sharp nose of the mountain and flew directly over the Lehigh river, heading for South Bethlehem, six miles away. When he neared the enormous steel plant and saw nothing ahead of him but the forest of stacks exuding volumes ofinky smoke and noted that his engines were flooding with oil, he deemed it best to land. He saw a clover field well adapted for landing and guided his aircraft safely to it. Curtiss said that the country about Allentown with its hills, mountains, woods, rivers, railroads and industries was not adapted to aeroplane flying. He was in the air about half an hour.



SENATOR STEPHEN B. ELKINS

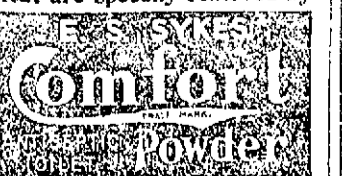
publicity which has been given the oft denied engagement of his daughter, Miss Katherine, to the Duke of the Abruzzi. During the last few months, it is said, the senator has lost nearly seventy pounds in weight, and his condition is considered alarming.

IMMIGRATION FRAUDS
VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 24.—An order for the authorities at Ottawa was received here yesterday inhibiting Customs Collector J. Moore Howell from acting as controller of Chinese immigration at this port pending a complete inquiry into alleged Chinese immigration frauds. Howell is a son of Mackenzie Howell, former premier of Canada.

Fraudulent passports, it is alleged, have been issued in China to coaches, placing them in the exempted classes of merchants and students and so avoiding the \$500 tax.

CHAFING

All Skin Irritation and Odors caused by Perspiration or Heat are speedily removed by



a skillfully medicated Poilet Powder which is no more like ordinary Talcum Powder than cream is like skimmed milk being perfectly harmless to the most delicate skin and possessing unequalled healing and soothing power. Look for the name E. S. SYKES on every box. None genuine without it.

WORMS

Unsuspected worms are the cause of numerous little things that go wrong with children. When a child is sick you rarely think that its sickness is caused by worms, yet worms, either directly or indirectly, are the cause of three quarters of all the ills of childhood. Children, and often-times adults feel out of sorts, are irritable, feel listless and unrefreshed in the morning; suffer with indigestion, have a variable appetite, foul tongue, offensive breath; hard and full belly, with occasional gripings and pains about the navel; eyes heavy and dull; itching of the nose; short, dry cough; grinding of the teeth; slow fever; and often in children, convulsions—in the majority of cases the cause of all the trouble is worms though you may not suspect their presence.

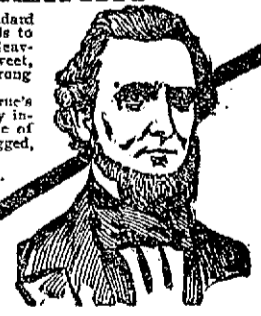
TRUE'S ELIXIR

A pure vegetable compound, has been the standard household remedy since 1850; it never fails to expel not only worms but all waste matter, leaving the blood rich and pure, the stomach sweet, the bowels regular and the whole system strong and healthy.

The mother who gives her children Dr. True's Elixir regularly is wise, because it not only increases the appetite, acts as a preventative of coughs, colds, fever and worms and gives rugged, robust health.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00. "Keeps you and your children well."

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me. Established 1851.



Tomorrow's (Sunday's) Globe

Will contain:
"To What Extent Should the Law Interfere With Public Amusements?"

Editorial Symposium by Professor George P. Baker, English department, Harvard university; Mr Percy Mackaye, Poet and Dramatist; Mr Frank Chouteau Brown, designer of scenic effects and architect, and Mr Edward H. Chandler, secretary of the Twentieth Century club.

Frank G. Carpenter's Sunday letter.

James B. Morrow's weekly contribution.

The Sunday Globe's New England favorites, Kitty and Danny. Wisewinkers, Billy the Boy Artist, are more entertaining than ever before. Be sure to read the color section of tomorrow's Globe.

Games, parties and entertainments for the young and old are planned by Globe readers and printed in the Household Department of the Sunday Globe tomorrow.

Monday's Globe will contain:

Famous Gem of Humor

"The Head Writer," by M. Quad.

Favorite Poem

"The Old Clock on the Stairs," by Longfellow.

Plans for doing your fall housecleaning easily will be printed in the Household Department of the Daily Globe.

Buy Sunday's Boston Globe.

Buy Monday's Boston Globe.

A Burning Question

THE COAL SUPPLY

Make up your mind to have the most satisfactory kind mined by ordering from

William E. Livingston Co., 15 Thorndike St.

Business Established 1828

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

Household Furnishings

AT LOWEST PRICES, AND ARE SOLE AGENTS IN LOWELL FOR THE CELEBRATED

Crescent Range

PETER DAVEY, 134 Market Street

Telephone Connection 79-2

Furniture Dealer Undertaker

Funeral Director

NOT IDENTIFIED

Six Victims of Wreck are Unknown

NORTON, Sept. 24.—Six bodies remained to be identified here today when the officials of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad resumed their work of reconstruction following the wreck on the road two miles east of Clayton yesterday in which sixteen persons were killed and eleven injured.

Officials fear the full death list will not be made up until the remaining victims are traced through inquiries received from relatives.

In some instances again which arose in clouds from the engine as it plunged into the water scalded the bodies, which increased the difficulty of identification.

FOOTBALL SEASON

First of the Games Played Today

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—More than the interest ordinarily attending the opening of a football season attached to the playing today of the first gridiron games of the year by representative college eleven. How the new rules would work out in practice, whether the dangerous features of the game had been minimized as much as had been claimed and what kind of spectacle the made-over game would provide—these were the questions that college men, followers of the sport and the general public were expecting to be answered, at least in a measure, by the playing of today's contests.

Pennsylvania was the only one of the large eastern colleges with a game on its schedule. The Pennsylvanians were scheduled to play Ursinus at

Philadelphia. Another game in Pennsylvania was that scheduled between Carlisle and Villanova at Harrisburg. Syracuse vs. St. Bonaventure at Syracuse; Bates vs. Exeter at Exeter; Bowdoin vs. Fort McKinley at Brunswick, Me.; Agassiz vs. Rhode Island state at Amherst; Minnesota vs. Lawrence at Minneapolis and Virginia and W. and J. at Charlotte were other games scheduled.

TWINS AGAIN

THREE SETS BORN TO A PENNSYLVANIA MAN

GREENSBURG, Pa., Sept. 23.—Announcing that for the third time twins had arrived in his home, Dominick Dominobelli residing near here came to town yesterday and went to all the city and county officials in search of the man who gives prizes to fathers who promote the birth rate. Finally he was given the address of Theodore Roosevelt and he left for home, saying he would tell "that person" of his anti-race suicide beliefs.

TWO EXPERT CUE ARTISTS TO MEET IN CONTEST IN NEW YORK



NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The 1910 billiard season is off to a good start. Several big matches are on the calendar, and more are to come. The first big contest of the season is the one between Willie Hoppe, holder of the 18.1 balk line title, and Ora Morningstar. The match is to be held in this city Oct. 3. The men are to play 2400. Stossion, the former champion, in this points for a side bet of \$500. The gen-city Nov. 1 for \$1000 a side.

eral opinion is that Hoppe will have an easy time of it with Morningstar. On the other hand, followers of the latter say the champion will have his hands full winning. Hoppe is in grand shape at present and during practice has made many high runs. The title holder is also matched to meet George Oct. 3. The men are to play 2400. Stossion, the former champion, in this points for a side bet of \$500. The gen-city Nov. 1 for \$1000 a side.



SCENE FROM "THE MAN FROM HOME"

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

William Hodge, the comedian whose imitable Daniel Voorhees Pike has brightened "The Man from Home" throughout its 242 times in Chicago and seventy weeks at the Astor theatre, New York, owes his opportunity to the late James A. Horne. While "Sag Harbor" is rapidly becoming a distant memory many who saw it will still retain a mental picture of the grotesque figure of Freeman Whitmarsh, the village man-of-all-work. That was Hodge. Mr. Horne had been much worried

satirist. From this point on his career is tolerably well known.

As Daniel Voorhees Pike in "The Man from Home" Mr. Hodge will be seen at the Lowell Opera House tonight for the last performance of his three days' engagement here. There was another crowded house last night and again everybody was delighted with the play.

THOMAS A. WISE

Of all the successful stars under the management of William A. Brady none has received more flattering receptions than the eminent character comedian,



WRIGHT LORIMER AS "DAVID" IN "THE SHEPHERD KING."

about the casting of this part, when he accidentally met Hodge leaning on the stoop in the front of his boarding house on a side street near Broadway. Physically he was the ideal for the part, and Hodge was delighted to learn that he was not entirely without experience as an actor, so that Hodge was engaged, and scored an instantaneous hit in the part. For some seasons Hodge found no difficulty filling parts not unlike his first, but it was not until he was cast for Hiram Stubbs in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" that he showed signs of anything like remarkable ver-

Thomas A. Wise, who will be seen in his famous role of Senator Langdon in "A Gentleman from Mississippi" at the Opera House soon. Mr. Wise will be supported by the original company that appeared with him during the memorable sixteen weeks' run at the Park theatre, Boston, last season.

WHO WANTS A MONKEY?

Wright Lorimer, the star of "The Shepherd King," has a monkey to give away to someone who will guarantee to give the animal a good, comfortable home. The simian is of the ring-tail brand and would fit in a good-sized

pocket. Gerko, for that is the name of it, has more concentrated energy in his six inches of body and twelve inches of caudal appendage than a bunch of school boys at recess. He has to keep going at some mischief, or blow up. When Mr. Lorimer left his summer home at Cedar Lake, New Jersey, a few weeks ago, he left the little animal, which was quite a pet, with a neighboring farmer who agreed to board it until the actor returned at the end of the season. In less than a week the granger sent in a C. Q. D. call to the actor. Gerko had to be taken away. Mr. Lorimer made a flying trip to the farm to find out the trouble. He found plenty. The monkey had amused himself throwing all the ornaments in the farmer's parlor at the dogs; ducks and chickens were going about minus feathers and there was a general air of devastation around the place as though a balmy Kansas breeze had struck it. The monkey now travels with the troupe, but will get its notice when a new place is open for it.

HATHAWAY THEATRE

Hathaway's theatre has offered many excellent vaudeville shows, but none more sparkling in its brilliancy than that which will distinguish the popular playhouse next week. The feature is one over which any manager might well exult, presented by that celebrated comedian John B. Hymer. This season Mr. Hymer is out with a new chapter of the adventures of the now famous Tom Walker, entitled "Tom Walker on Mars." It is a fantastic musical comedy, in which old Tom encounters a variety of Kansas experiences on the mysterious planet, but always emerges at the top of the heap. In the presentation of this big spectacular novelty, Mr. Hymer is assisted by a company of fifteen capable actors, and he carries a carload of special scenery and electrical effects for the \$5000 production.

Helen Rayton & Co. will provide a lavish fund of entertainment in a sparkling comedy "Allan Irish Tossle." Maximo, "The Drunk on the Wire," gives a wire-walking act that is novel and startling, and also extremely comical. Mamie Harsh is a captivating comedienne, and her songs and dances are enhanced in attractiveness by the magnetism of her personality. Wolf Moore and Young, a man and two women, give a comedy dancing act that is an agreeable revelation of the possibilities of funny footwork. Jim Doherty's specialty is dialect songs, and there are few who can equal him in this line of entertainment. An odd and interesting exhibition of balancing is presented by Sanson and Della, a man and woman. An entirely new series of moving pictures completes a program that will make the box office a busy place throughout the week.

THEATRE VOYONS

This evening is the last of the showing of "Unconscious Heroism," at the Theatre Voyons and its worthy attention of any one. "A Summer Tragedy" is a real hit telling the story of a vacation flirtation and its results with plenty of laughs in it. "Two Waifs and a Stray," is a wonderful picture of child life and it shows how little ones come to be tenderly loved. Tomorrow the usual high class Sunday concert will be given commencing at one in the afternoon and lasting till ten thirty at night. On Monday the feature will be "An Unselfish Love," a story of a settler in the Canadian Northwest. This picture was taken in Canada and the outdoor scenes are very interesting.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

The fact that the Academy has full houses every night, proves that the show pieces, Caulfield & Driver, Basalari, Ward & Dill, are all giving the best of satisfaction. The ladies should not fail to see Miss Ward's diamond dress. On Monday next an important act on the bill will be Zelaya, who is known as the royal pianist. He is the son of the ex-president of Nicaragua, and is a musician of no mean ability. Admission 5 and 10 cents. Concert on Sunday.

SCENIC THEATRE

The Scenic theatre, the new theatre in Paige street, near Merrimack square, will echo to rollicking choruses, ring with favorite ballads, next week to the Heidelberg Four, one of the best quartets in vanderbiltville is to head the program at that house on a bill of unusual strength.

The Four are well known on all the better vaudeville circuits. They appear in German student costume and their singing is of the sort to capture an audience from their first appearance. There are plenty of other first-class acts, too. Murphy and Andrews appear in a clever comedy sketch full of bright lines and some sparkling songs. The Kolo Trio has an acrobatic act which is unusual in its features and which shows some remarkable stunts in the way of tumbling and an exhibition of strength. George S. Louden, the Australian ventriloquist, with a whole family of lay figures, presents a string of

HITZUM RUBBER ROOFING

FIRE RESISTING. WILL LAST FOR YEARS

1 Ply \$1.50 Square, 2 Ply \$2.00 Square, 3 Ply \$2.50 Square

Don't buy Roofing until you talk it over with us. We are Money Savers. Our Auto Delivers the Goods

ERVIN E. SMITH CO.

43-45-47-49, MARKET STREET.

HEAD CRUSHED

Youth Was "Beating" His Way Home

NEWTON, Sept. 24.—Ernest Blair, 19 years old, of 9 Crescent street, Holyoke, was killed while riding on top of a freight car last night. His body was found on the roof of the car by his companion, George Jelly, 19 years old, of 5 Tremier place, Holyoke.

According to the story Jelly told the police he and Blair left their homes about a month ago to see the country. They went to Boston two days ago but returned to Holyoke two days ago. They could not find work in that city and determined to go back to Holyoke.

They were without money and they walked to the Beacon park freight yard yesterday, when they boarded a west-bound freight train for Springfield. They were riding between cars when Blair told Jelly that he intended to go forward two cars and climbed the ladder to the roof. Jelly noticed, after a time, that they had gone under a number of bridges and he was curious to learn whether his companion was safe.

To the roof of the car and found the body of Blair stretched out with his head crushed. He notified a brakeman of the accident and the train was stopped at Riverside, and the body removed to the Newton hospital morgue. Jelly remained in Newton last night and will go to his home today.

INJURIES FATAL

MAN FELL DOWN STAIRS IN HIS HOME

NORTHAMPTON, Sept. 24.—William J. Gibson, aged about 65, was almost instantly killed by falling down stairs at his boarding place on Pleasant street at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

He died within a few minutes after assistance reached him, death resulting from a fractured skull. His home was in Montpelier, Vt., and he had been selling nursery stock in Northampton.

Mr. Gibson was survived by a wife and a daughter, Miss Jessie Gibson of Boston. Miss Gibson came to this city yesterday afternoon and took the body of her father to Montpelier.

NARROW ESCAPE

BOY WAS NEAR TO DEATH UNDER A CAR

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Four-year-old Thomas Chatfield, living with his mother at 30 Holland street, West Somerville, had a narrow escape from death, yesterday morning, when he was struck by a Clarendon Hill-Square car almost in front of his home.

The boy was struck by the fender and rolled under the car, which was brought to a sudden stop, with the front truck just touching his body. He squirmed out unaided and ran home crying, almost before the dazed bystanders realized that he had not been crushed to death.

The boy's injuries consisted of a scalp wound and bruises on the shoulders and body. His mother was nearly prostrated when she learned of the child's narrow escape.

THE ODD FELLOWS

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24.—After the installation of officers, the meeting of the sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Fellows closed yesterday.

The following appointments of officers were announced: Assistant Grand Secretary, J. Edward Kroh, Baltimore; Grand Chaplain, R. K. Stephenson, Delaware; Grand Marshal, Wm. Powers, St. Paul; Grand Messenger, W. R. Humphrey, Chicago; Grand Guardian, W. O. Carls, Utah.

\$50,000,000 LOAN

PARIS, Sept. 24.—It is understood here that the English syndicate headed by Sir Edward Cassell has abandoned the negotiations for a loan of \$50,000,000 to Turkey in deference to the objections of the French and British governments.

HANGING

Flower Pots

WITH CHAINS

Bulb, Fern and Common Flower Pots

Sizes 4 to 18 inches. With Saucers or Without.

Plant Food Plant Stands

Bartlett & Dow

216 Central Street.

A Wonderful Oven they all say.

Glenwood Range

"Makes Cooking Easy"

Ask the Woman who uses one

M. F. Gookin Co., Lowell

"Makes Cooking Easy"

Ask the Woman who uses one

in the forenoon. I will start for my home tomorrow evening.

SIX DROWNED

Large Touring Car Fell Into a Canal

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—Six persons are believed to have been drowned when a large touring car returning from West End, a lake resort to New Orleans, early this morning, crashed through a fence and fell into a canal. Three bodies have been recovered, those of John Freeman of New York city, traveling salesman; Thomas Boettler and an unidentified woman about 25 years old. The car is believed to have had six or seven occupants.

A workman passing along the shell road saw the car swerve and plunge into the canal. One man sank while attempting to swim ashore.

MURDERER HELD

Continued

Supernumerary Officer John Noonan who was nearby and Officer Dan Lane were within a short distance and arrived there almost simultaneously with the other two; Matsukian calmly gave up his revolver and offered no resistance, simply repeating the statement that they had killed his wife and he intended to kill them.

The first shot was fired at Mohammed Ahmad and entered his head, the wounded man dropping unconsciously to the ground in front of the post-office steps. Noory started to move away whereupon Matsukian caught his sleeve, partially turned him around and fired, the bullet entering his eye. The third shot went wild and crashed through a window in the postoffice. Fortunately no one was standing at the window at the time.

The ambulance was hastily summoned and the injured men removed to St. John's hospital where they were operated upon at once by Drs. J. V. Meigs and T. B. Smith.

The bullet which caused death entered the head a little to the left of the base of the brain and continued in a straight line to the inner wall of the forehead where it was found flattened by the surgeons. Ahmad was in a comatose condition and there was absolutely no hope for his recovery. He died at 6:22 o'clock without regaining consciousness. The surgeons located the bullet that entered Noory's head in the wall of the orbit of the left eye. It was necessary to remove the eye. Noory came out of the ether strong, and immediately identified Matsukian as the man who had shot him, expressing himself through an interpreter in no uncertain language.

Matsukian Remains Cool

When taken to the police station and searched a new 32-calibre revolver and a new bullet were found in the possession of the prisoner. At first he stated that he had purchased the revolver a few years ago but later admitted having bought it only a short time before the shooting. When questioned as to the shooting he said: "I will kill my wife, I will kill my met them at the postoffice where I go after a letter."

"They said: 'What are you doing here?' I say: 'None of your business.' Ahmad said: 'I killed your wife and I'll kill you.' He put his hand back of his coat and I shot him there. They both killed me in Harport last August. The revolver taken from Matsukian had been fully loaded with five cartridges and when taken from him showed three empty shells.

Noory's Story of the Shooting

When Noory had recovered from the effects of the other sufficiently to give a connected story of the tragic affair he stated that Matsukian met him and the murdered man on the post office steps and demanded a loan of \$10. They informed him that they were not working and had no money. Then Noory claimed Matsukian said that they had killed his wife and that if the money was not forthcoming he would shoot them. They started to move away and he fired. The clothing of both men was searched at the hospital but neither carried any weapon.

Brought to Hospital

Immediately upon his return to Lowell from Cambridge, Supt. Welch took Matsukian before his victim at the hospital in company with Miss Cutler, the police department stenographer, and Charles Karkarian, the Armenian interpreter. Ahmad had died before their arrival but Noory positively identified Matsukian as his assailant and Matsukian admitted the fact without wincing. He was shown the dead body of Ahmad and simply smiled grimly and demanded a cigaret from the interpreter.

Matsukian Without Funds

It is evident that Matsukian spent his last cent on the revolver. He went into a Central street store early in the afternoon and purchased the revolver, a moderate priced affair made by the Harrington Arms Co. of this state. He then asked the clerk for five cartridges to put in the chamber.

MURDERER HELD

Continued

Called at Their Lodgings

According to a cousin of the murdered man Matsukian called at 83 Church street and called for Ahmad and Noory. The two men were out at the time. The former had been employed up to yesterday at the Lowell Rendering company while the latter was employed in the Bluegrove Carpet company. The two men quit work yesterday but intended to return on Monday. Not finding them at home Matsukian went away and did not return. He was next seen in the vicinity of the postoffice.

Turks and Armenians

The news of the shooting caused great excitement in the Turkish and Armenian colonies, between which two peoples there is no love lost. The Turks are Mohammedans while the Armenians are Christians. Last night those of both nationalities who were not swarming about the police station were besieging St. John's hospital to see the victims.

At 83 Church street there are 10 Turks, all men and they compose about one-fourth of the Turkish population of the city for there are not over 50 of them all told. Few of them speak any English, and those who did were most emphatic in their declarations last night to the effect that Matsukian had shot the wrong men. All admitted that Matsukian's wife and children had been most brutally put to death in the old country, but they claim that Ahmad and Noory have been in Lowell for three years and did not return to Armenia within that time, the murders in Harport having taken place only last August. They stated furthermore that while Ahmad and Noory knew Matsukian and had come from the same place in Harport they never mentioned him and apparently had no fear of him. Noory has a wife and three children in Harport while the dead man is survived by a widow and four children, also in Harport. Ahmad has a cousin in this city.

Excitement at Station

Ahmad's cousin with several other Turks visited the police station and emphatically protested that Matsukian had shot the wrong men. Matsukian was taken from his cell and identified by the cousin of the dead man. When asked if what the cousin had said was true Matsukian made a movement toward him and cried out with great venom: "He Turk Har!" About the same time a delegation of Armenians appeared on the scene all talking excitedly in their native tongue and for a few moments it looked as if a race riot might break out within the police station itself. Several officers circulated among the throng and they departed quietly.

The Armenians appear to think that Matsukian did what any husband and father would do under the circumstances but that they were surprised upon learning what he had done. Matsukian gave himself the name of "Paul Mike," and as such he was generally known among his fellow-countrymen. A well known resident of the Armenian colony discussing the case at the police station last night said: "Paul Mike was the last man in the world whom I thought of committing murder. I have heard of his troubles and it is true that his wife and children were murdered by the Turks. Whether the men whom he shot are the murderers I do not know. I did not know the Turks, Armenians as they have no love for Turks and do not make their acquaintance. Paul Mike was industrious and never drank liquor."

Matsukian occupied a room on the third floor of the tenement building at 31 Winter street. When a reporter called there an elderly Armenian woman was found waiting through the entry bringing her hands and saying in broken English: "Too bad, too bad, he good, good man." A bunch of letters found in the room were taken by the police. They were written in the finest of language and appeared to come from people of education and influence.

What Happened in Harport

"They kill my wife, I kill them." Such in a few words explains the cause of yesterday's tragic affair. Columns have been written in the newspapers of this country about the outrages perpetrated upon the Armenians by their conquerors, the Turks, but it has remained for a murder on the streets of Lowell to impress the local public as to the nature and extent of those outrages.

peaceable and hard working man. He had not worked steadily of late on account of rheumatism. He is 35 years of age and came to Lowell six years ago. At one time he worked in the Hamilton mills but of late had been employed at the American Hides and Leather company. He roomed at 31 Winter street and even when not working always paid his rent and apparently had no lack of funds.

Since receiving word of the murder of his wife last August he had become morose and while he had confided his troubles to some of his friends carefully withheld the names of the men whom he believed guilty of the murders. Fifteen years ago he married, his wife's first name being Orned and the young couple lived happily in the little village of Shakhajin, a suburb of Harport, in Armenia. Mohammed Ahmad and Thmad Noory lived in the same village and Matsukian knew them though they did not mingle on account of the racial difference. Six years ago, having heard glowing stories of the joys of promise beyond the western coast, Matsukian bade his little family farewell and came here to make his fortune and perhaps in time bring his family to the new country. He corresponded frequently with his wife and sent her money occasionally and he also sent money to relatives who desired to come to America.

In August, 1908, Matsukian received a letter from his wife acknowledging the receipt of seven pounds, \$5, in which she expressed her delight over the gift, stating that it would enable her to live in more pretentious quarters than she had ever had before. Matsukian rejoiced greatly over the letter and was still in a happy frame of mind when along came a letter from a friend in Shakhajin informing him that his wife had been ravished by the Turks and then choked to death and her body thrown from her window into the street.

Immediately following this letter came a photograph from his wife which she had promised him and which evidently had been delayed in transmission so that it did not arrive here until some time after her death. Matsukian took the photograph to the police station and there he was told that his wife was alive and he dismissed the gruesome story of the previous letter from his mind.

Up to that time he had no picture of his wife and he frequently besought him to have one taken and send it to him. Upon getting it he had it enlarged in pastel work and hung with it in his own within a big gilt frame by his bedside in a little room in Winter street.

But his joy was short lived for subsequent letters repeated the tragic truth and he was finally compelled to believe the worst. The photo, too, had an additional value to it upon learning the facts for it was taken under great difficulties. The wife was preparing to go to the photographer's when she was assailed by the Turks. She got away that time and proceeded to the photographer but collapsed on the way and was quite ill. She insisted upon having the picture, however, as she had promised her husband but ere he had received it she had been murdered.

The police have a portion of the letter which tells with brutal frankness the details of the murders. The wife after being outraged was choked and thrown from her window into the street. Three of her children were put to death by the sword and their bodies thrown to the dogs.

Matsukian placed the photo before his bedside, brooded over it and vowed vengeance on the murderers if ever the opportunity should present itself. Then, according to Matsukian came a letter from home in which Mohammed Ahmad and Ahmad Noory, whom he had known in boyhood's days were the men who had outraged and murdered his wife and children. To nobody on earth did he disclose his secret, but those two names were engraved on his heart and until he met them he could have no peace of mind.

Matsukian tried to work steadily as of yore but couldn't. He told his friends that rheumatism was the cause of his idleness. He changed his lodgings several times and once he wrote to a friend in New York stating that he hated Lowell and desired to go home. The friend invited him to New York but he held out no offer of employment to him and hence he remained in this city.

His Victims Located

In some mysterious manner Matsukian learned that Ahmad and Noory were living right here in Lowell and he set out to locate them. He had known them years ago but never had any friendship for them. He saw them several times but the proper time had not come and he said nothing to them. Yesterday, it is claimed, unable to stand the strain longer, he purchased the revolver and set out on once to find them.

"They met, one is dead and the other maimed for life and Matsukian avenges his fate calmly and with resignation. "They kill my wife, I kill them."

IN POLICE COURT

Man Was Fined for Larceny

Stephen Foley went into John Press' shoe store at 383 Middlesex street yesterday afternoon and asked to be shown a pair of shoes. While Press was busily engaged in searching for a pair similar to those called for by the prospective customer, Foley, it is said, picked up a pair of children's shoes and tucking them under his coat stated that he would return later and then left the store.

Foley crossed the street to the store conducted by Jacob Nannus and after making a purchase offered the shoes to Nannus for half a dollar. Nannus said he would not pay more than 25 cents for the shoes and Foley decided to surrender them for that amount.

Later Press discovered his loss and reported the matter to the police and shortly afterward Foley was arrested in Middlesex street. Foley was drunk when arrested and upon arriving at the police station was booked for drunkenness as well as larceny.

When arraigned in court this morning Foley admitted that he was drunk but denied that he stole the shoes. He had no testimony to offer in his own behalf and was found guilty on both complaints and fined \$10 for larceny and \$6 for drunkenness.

Athanasios Vassili was found guilty of carrying a dangerous weapon and a fine of \$10 was imposed.

Sent to the State Farm

Alexander Halbert pleaded not guilty to being a vagrant, but admitted that he had no home. He was sent to the state farm.

Drunken Offenders

Mary Doherty, an old woman, who was before the court for drunkenness, was allowed to go on condition that she would go to the city farm, her age not warranting her being sent to any other institution.

Michael Doherty and his wife, Nora Doherty, were in for drunkenness. The man was sent to jail for 20 days while the woman was given a suspended sentence of four months in jail.

Thomas Kelly was sent to the state farm and Peter Langan, a parole man, was returned to the farm.

There were three first offenders who were fined \$2 each.

PRESIDENT TAFT

WILL LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—President Taft will leave Cincinnati at 3 p. m. today for Washington, where he is to meet members of his cabinet for a semi-annual conference next week. No formal program has been arranged for his last day and he will probably spend the time before his departure at the home of his brother.

MANY WERE KILLED

ROSTOV ON DON, Russia, Sept. 24.—A number of persons were killed or injured as a result of a collision between a freight and passenger train on the Vladikavkas railway in Ciscaucasia today.

DIED SUDDENLY

AFTER TAKING A DRINK OF WATER

After drinking a glass of water, Lawrence McGowan, a well-known resident of North Andover, was taken suddenly ill and died some moments later in his home, 255 Sutton street, on Friday evening.

Mr. McGowan had worked all day Friday at his regular employment, that of a cloth holder in the Sutton mill in North Andover. He ate the evening meal with the members of his family as usual and was apparently in his normal state of health. When stricken Dr. Daley of the town was summoned but before medical aid could arrive him Mr. McGowan had passed to the great beyond.

He was born in Ireland 47 years ago and had been in this country practically all of his life. He made many friends and his presence will be greatly missed among them.

Besides his wife, Catherine, he is survived by two sons, James F. and J. Edward McGowan and one daughter, Agnes.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

PRESTON, Ariz., Sept. 24.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt last night in Jerome, Flagstaff and Kingman. The first tremor occurred at 9:05 o'clock. The series of shocks lasted but a few seconds and no damage was done.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

The following marriage intentions were registered at the city clerk's office since the last were published:

Thomas H. Maroney, 22, conductor, 19 West street, and Sadie L. Busby, 19, at home, 8 Stoddard street.

Stanislaw Oknieva, 28, machine shop employee, and Katarzyna Radis, 25, operative, 103 East Merrimack street.

Philip N. Marcotte, 23, merchant, St. Flore, Canada, and Flora C. Lajoie, 24, at home, 18 Gardner avenue.

REGENT ELECTED

TEHERAN, Persia, Sept. 24.—The national council today elected Nasir-ul-Mulk, former premier and minister of finance, regent to succeed Arad-ul-Mulk, who died on Thursday.

Mr. Annie Dana of 187 Bannell street is visiting relatives in Malden, Canton and Cambridge.

Mr. Michael T. Considine of Elmira, N. Y., is visiting his cousins, the Messrs. Fitcher and Margaret Finn, and Mrs. John T. Fitcher of this city. Before returning to his home in Elmira, Mr. Considine will visit relatives in Boston and Cambridge.

"FORGET IT."

Don't "get to thinking" that there's only one good cigar made. So called popular 10 cent cigars cost more for advertising, expensive travelling men, jobbers' profits, etc., than many better cigars. Sold for less money. La "Prado" really is a 10 cent smoke (hand-made) purchased in large lots direct from a large manufacturer and the consumer gets all the benefits that ordinarily go to middlemen. 10c, three for 25c, on all days but Friday, Saturday and Sunday, when it is sold by us at 25c each, \$2.50 for box of 50, Howard, the druggist, 197 Central St.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

STOCK MARKET

THE MOVEMENT OF PRICES WAS LISTLESS

Chicago & Alton Made a Gain of 2 1/2%—Light Selling Caused Decline at the Last

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Orders were scarce at the opening of the stock market and the movement of prices very narrow. A decline of half a point in United States Steel and an advance of 1/2 in Reading measured the maximum of the movement.

Local traction stocks were a trifle firmer when Brooklyn Rapid Transit advanced a point but the rising in the Inter-Met. issues invited profit-taking and they receded to below yesterday's closing. The rest of the list was without special movement. Union Pacific, Wheeling and Lake Erie first pf., the St. Louis Southwestern stocks and American Linsseed pf. gained a point. Virginia Iron dropped eight points.

The market closed steady. The movement of prices was listless and wavering outside a few minor issues. Chicago & Alton rose 2 1/2%. Light selling caused a decline at the last.

THE MONEY MARKET

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans steady, 60 days 3% and 90 days 3 1/4%.

Prime mercantile paper firm at 5 1/2% to 6 per cent.

Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 1/2% for 60 day bills and at 48 3/4% for demand. Commercial bills 48 1/2% to 49 1/2%.

Bar silver 55 1/2%. Mexican dollars 44. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

Mr. Casey's Remarks

Mr. Casey made the same speech at both rallies and spoke as follows: "I am present tonight to advocate my candidacy for congress, to ask your favorable consideration at the primaries next Tuesday. Opportunity for democratic success in this district was never more encouraging than now. This is a democratic year, and with unity within our ranks, success can be achieved. You have the question to determine of selecting a candidate whom you believe will make the fight with all the vigor and energy at his command, one who will campaign from one end of the district to the other, who will work early and late to win, who will meet his republican opponent on the stump and contest."

CHAMPION COPPER

The power of the press and of printers is in motion the wheels of the law of supply and demand, and the latter makes prices of business. Let us estimate there are now 6000 shareholders of Champion Copper. There are 2,000,000 shares altogether, so that we'll estimate the average holding is 400 shares. We'll estimate advertising every day for the next year at an estimated cost of \$50,000. We'll estimate new stockholders daily and if each of the present stockholders should gradually increase his holdings to 1000 shares, their combined holdings would be 5,000,000 shares. In any of the new stockholders, yet there are only 2,000,000 shares in existence, and when the market slowly but surely rolled round, what would happen? Well, when a similar condition existed once, Northern Pacific went from 150 a share to 1000 inside of a few days.

We said Champion would go from 60 to \$1.06 and it will. It is now 50.

RICHARD J. BURTON & CO., 35 Congress St., Boston

Bright, Sears & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS
Wyman's Exchange
SECOND FLOOR

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to let in private family with bath; no, large and airy, 637 Fletcher St. Ring upper left hand bell.

THE SUN

Is On Sale
At Both News Stands

In the Union Station
BOSTON

SAVE TIME AND MUSCLE
Goodale's Wash Clean

Will do it. We have customers who get their clothes cleaned and dyed at 50c per dozen and 50c per dozen of the labor on wash day.

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE, 217 CENTRAL STREET

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1909 was

16,828

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1910. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

The auto engine is bound to supersede the horse drawn carriage in fire departments. It remains to be seen how the motor engine can make its way through deep snow. Its disadvantages in that respect may be its chief drawback.

The keen advertiser, always looking for a means by which he can force his wares upon the attention of the public, has hit upon sky advertising, and for this purpose great kites and even aeroplanes are used to blazon advertisements in the sky. The billboard was bad enough but the flaring poster that shuts us out from the sunlight is still worse.

THE FIGHT PICTURES

The picture syndicate that expected to make a fortune upon the moving pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight are being badly disappointed all over the country on account of the opposition to the production of the pictures in public. Most cities of the country have tabooed these pictures and driven them out.

It is just as well that this picture syndicate should be taught a lesson in regard to such matters. It may secure the exclusive right, but the people retain the exclusive right to say whether the pictures will be shown or not. In the majority of cases the people have decided in the negative, and, therefore, to this extent, the syndicate loses its anticipated profits. The people dislike the exclusive syndicate, whether it be on pictures or something else. After awhile the fight pictures will be offered for a song.

SUGAR TRUST SENTENCES

The sugar trust is still paying the penalty of its efforts to defraud the government.

Charles R. Heike, former secretary and treasurer of the trust, has been sentenced to eight months in the penitentiary and a fine of five thousand dollars.

This sentence stands in striking contrast to the sentences imposed upon other officials not so prominent in the company. It will be remembered that Spitzer, a dock boss, got two years in the Atlanta prison. Gorbacht, one of the superintendents, got a like sentence together with a fine of \$5000, and four common weighers got a year each at Blackwell's Island.

It appears that the employees are held directly responsible and the men higher up indirectly. Thus the higher the official the lighter the sentence, and that rule seems to hold good throughout the country in all such cases.

THE BOLTING OF MR. BRYAN

The following is from the Johnstown (Pa.) Democrat:

Since Richard L. Metcalf, Mr. Bryan's associate in the editorship of the Commonwealth, has come out for the republican nominee for governor against Cowboy "Jim" Dahlgren, who secured the democratic nomination by a scratch, a good many people are wondering what his chief will do. The triumph of Dahlgren and of the interests behind him has been a bitter dose for Mr. Bryan and he may refuse to swallow it.

The Democrat at the time of writing the above evidently did not know that not only Mr. Metcalf but his chief had bolted Dahlgren, so that both are in the same boat in regard to the democratic candidate for governor in Nebraska. The Democrat, however, cannot consistently criticize Bryan for his bolt as at the present time it is also bolting a democratic nominee and supporting his republican opponent, one Mr. Berry.

The Democrat urges in defense of its course that the democratic nominee is allied to the corrupt Penrose-McNicholl gang of Pennsylvania. If that charge be true it shows a bad state of affairs in the democratic party in that district; but even if it is true, the remedy is not found in supporting the republican nominee which must be doubly attached and allied to the dominant political rings of the state.

Far better would it have been for the Democrat to have supported the whole ticket and afterwards deal with the Penrose-McNicholls alliance.

By supporting Berry, the Democrat puts an indelible blot on its escutcheon and leaves itself open to the charge of indirectly helping the republican rings, for none can deny that "birds of a feather flock together."

Now as to Mr. Bryan's bolt. We are sorry that a man styled the foremost democrat of the country, a man for whom the democratic party snuffed three defeats in presidential contests, a man who since 1896 has denounced every democrat who then bolted the ticket—we are sorry indeed that such a man for any trifling cause should bolt any democratic nominee. Mr. Bryan gives a reason, and we presume he imagines that he is thus justified in the eyes of the democrats throughout the country. We cannot see it in that light, nor can we see how Mr. Bryan can appeal to other democrats for loyal support of the ticket since he himself is no longer loyal, but, on the contrary, listed with the bolters.

Mr. Bryan favored county option on the liquor question, and Mr. Dahlgren opposed it; Mr. Bryan favored 8 o'clock closing and Mr. Dahlgren opposed that also. Under these conditions the people passed upon the contentions of the two men, and they decided in favor of the policy represented by Mr. Dahlgren. It is plain, therefore, that Mr. Bryan in bolting Dahlgren is bolting the rule of the democratic majority that nominated Dahlgren. That is something which a loyal democrat never does.

Mr. Bryan of late has taken up a fight against the liquor interests, and if he bolts every democratic candidate nominated on a platform opposed to his views he will have to keep on bolting, for the party has not yet shown any inclination to trench upon the ground occupied by the prohibition party.

If the democrats of Nebraska have an opportunity to elect a governor and that opportunity be frustrated by Mr. Bryan's opposition, as may be the case, then this bolting the head of the ticket may be a more serious matter than Mr. Bryan anticipated and one that may justify his retirement as a democratic candidate and a democratic leader.

FIGHTS FOR WEALTH ONE YEAR'S SENTENCE

Woman Says That Dead Man Was Her Fiance

For Man Who Was Arrested in Lowell

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A contest for the riches of Charles Kilzner, who died on April 30, 1910, at No. 47 East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, is the result of a race between love and death in which the latter was a winner by a narrow margin.

Kilzner died leaving \$40,000, an automobile and costly jewels, on the day that a divorce decree was granted Mrs. Margaret Hessler, to whom he was engaged to be married. They had planned to celebrate their wedding, having first obtained the divorce papers, at about the hour that Kilzner passed away.

"You'll find I did the best I could by you," were the last words Charles said to his fiancée, Mrs. Hessler, stated last night. "That's the first time I knew that he had made a will."

The will that Kilzner executed two days before he died was drawn by Albert D. Peake, a Brooklyn lawyer, who acted as guardian for Kilzner during his minority. In view of the fact that the young man had never wedded the provisions of his will started his acquaintance.

He divided his estate, both real and personal, into three equal shares. One share is to go to "my child, Margaret Catherine Kilzner," a second share to "my child Grace Anne Kilzner," and the remaining third to Margaret Hessler. The last mentioned beneficiary was Kilzner's fiancée. He died in her home in the house he owned.

This will was filed in the surrogate's court in New York county on July 19. When the will came before surrogate Cohen yesterday for probate, August P. Wagner, a lawyer, of No. 51 Chambers street, appeared for numerous contestants. Chief among these relatives who will seek to break the Kilzner testament are Johanna Mahnken, an aunt, of No. 67 Auburn place, Brooklyn, and Dora Bernhardt, another aunt, of No. 1251 Park avenue, Manhattan.

Attorney Wagner filed objections to the probate of the will upon the ground that it is not the last will of Kilzner, and that the testator was not of sound mind and memory, and that the will was executed by undue influence.

"Mr. Kilzner was 21 years of age October last," Mrs. Hessler explained last night. "He inherited his property from his father and mother. He lived here for a long time and none of his relatives would look at him then; but just as soon as they heard he had left all directions and say that I influenced him to make his will as he did."

"As a matter of fact I did not know that he had made any will until just before he died. What the provisions of the will were I did not know until after his death. We were engaged to be married and would have been married long ago, only I wasn't able to get my divorce from Mr. Hessler until the day Mr. Kilzner died."

"And the children that Mr. Kilzner mentions in his will as his own?" Mrs. Hessler was questioned.

"There they are," she replied, pointing to two girls about six and two years of age, respectively; "that's Margaret and Grace."

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Judge Raymond, presiding over the superior court at Cambridge yesterday, sentenced Frank Gilbert, alias Nathan Zukerman, to serve one year at the house of correction at Cambridge. This was a confirmation of the sentence imposed by the local court.

Gilbert and three others, it is said, endeavored to pick peoples' pockets at the Middlesex street station several weeks ago, and Inspector Martin Maher succeeded in placing the four under arrest. They were booked as pickpockets but later the complaint was changed to that of vagrancy and each was sentenced to serve 12 months in jail. They appealed and yesterday the sentence of the local court was confirmed in the case of Gilbert. Those who secured bail failed to put in an appearance at the superior court, their bondsmen forfeiting \$600 on each case.

BANK TREASURER

Is Indicted on Four Charges of Embezzlement

ALFRED, Me., Sept. 24.—An indictment consisting of four counts charging embezzlement was reported against Treasurer Franklin Ingorsoll of the state bank at Hallowell, recently closed, by the grand jury here today.

Each of three of the counts charged him with taking \$1000 while the fourth was for \$300, making a total of \$3300. While the shortage in the accounts of the closed bank is given as about \$340,000, these were the only alleged false entries within six years found by the bank officials and State Bank Examiner Skelton. Irregularities committed prior to that time are outlawed by the statute of limitations. The counts are practically the same as those on which Mr. Ingorsoll was arrested last Friday and bound over to this term of court, the report of a hearing being waived.

GOV. HARMON

Urges Election of Democrats to Make National Laws

CANTON, O., Sept. 24.—In his speech at the democratic state campaign opening here today Governor Judson Harmon spoke as follows:

"Congress is now appropriating a billion dollars at each session, every cent of which is levied on the people of the country by taxation in some form. And it is confessed that extravagance and mismanagement caused a waste of no less than \$200,000,000 each year in the ordinary conduct of the government, which is more than the combined expenditures of all the states in the union. It is surely time the people should bestir themselves in this matter for every one of them is compelled to pay federal taxes on almost everything he buys for consumption or for other use, whether his own property subject to state and local taxation or not."

"And everyone is not only compelled to contribute to this enormous outlay of the federal government but is also made to pay a much greater amount in the shape of increased prices on goods made in this country because of the tariff law framed for the express purpose of making him do this to swell the profits of manufacturers."

"The people were long deceived about this but they were so aroused at the awakening which came at last that the republican leaders were forced to promise prompt relief by reducing the tariff taxes. A special session of congress was called to make the promise good. How they did it has been told by many republican members of high standing and authority."

"The men have shown how slight reductions were made where they would give the people no relief but furnish a basis for the misleading use of figures; how by artful phrases, whose meaning and effect were not generally understood, pretended reductions became a real increase, especially on the cheaper qualities of goods used by citizens of small means, how the whole performance was evasion and deceit dictated by the very interests from whose oppression the people of the country were led to expect release."

"After vain attempts to pass off the new tariff bill as the keeping of faith by hard argument and stout assertion it is virtually confessed that it was not. And the promise to reduce the tariff taxes so as to give relief has now been referred to a commission to decide, at some future time, whether it shall be kept or not."

"There is plainly but one way open to the voters either to administer a rebuke or to secure redress and that is by electing democrats to represent them in the making of national laws."

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Putnam & Son Co.

168 Central Street.



Medium Weight Underwear

and Union Suits—for fall.

Many of our numbers are made in stout sizes as well as regulars—this gives the short man a chance.

Shirts and Drawers of wool merino—which is wool with cotton mixed in the fabric—and balbriggan, 50c to \$2.00.

Union Suits made in both regular and stout sizes, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Coat Sweaters, handy for just now—before you get in to heavy clothing—Oxfords, grays, white or maroon, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

High Shoes

For the man who wishes to change. The collection is new, every pair, and no snarlier styles are shown—New styles in high shoes for young men, lace bluchers and button—excellent value, \$3.00.

Our Special Shoes, made for us by the best manufacturer in Brockton. Six new lasts, tan, Russia and black leather, lace or button and patent cut, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

Cushion Sole Shoes—make it easy for the man who has to stand—comfort, for \$1.00.

Arch Support Shoes, constructed on scientific principles with the automatic heel. Many a man who thought he was suffering from rheumatism has found happy relief from grinding pain in our arch support shoes. That steel support under the flat arch does the business, \$5.00.

Hanan's Handsome Shoes—none better can be had at any price—style, comfort and splendid service, \$6.00.

One Dollar Gloves

Genuine cape leather, regular and short fingers—New fall shades, is the best value in America—Not to be matched below \$1.50—50c saved and a splendid glove for \$1.00.

sacred mysteries of Haymaking in an excellent manner. Companion C. H. Kittredge was in charge of the electrical and mechanical effects. After the meeting, steamed claims with all the "fixins" were served.

The committee in charge: Frank Riney, George A. Frost, George E. Sutherland, George W. Randall and D. W. Sutherland.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

"RATS" AND "PUFFS"

Prevailing Hair Styles Cause Many Scalp Diseases.

Women who cover their heads with masses of false hair and fibrils should understand that it is only a question of time until their scalps become diseased. Rats and puffs are denounced by doctors as "unhygienic dust and germ catchers." The air is excluded from the scalp, and the pressure on the delicate network of veins soon results in the loss of hair. Girls and women should clean their hair frequently with Birt's Head Wash. This removes the injury caused by "being in style." It is a delicately perfumed antiseptic shampoo made of neutral soap, glycerine, white of eggs, coconut oil and salicylic acid. It gives a gloss and sheen to the hair that nothing else will, and restores the scalp to a pink, soft, healthy condition, removing every trace of dandruff or scales. 25c and 50c.

MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS

of all descriptions in granite, marble and bronze. Our manufacturing plant has the most modern power equipment and every labor saving device.

GUMBROS.

Cor. Gorham and Anderson Sts. Near Edison Cemetery. Telephone 1817.

Pekin Restaurant

CHINESE AND AMERICAN CUISINE. The most beautiful eating place in the city. Typical Chinese. Our method of preparing and serving food cannot be improved upon. 25c course dinner from 11:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. Give us a trial. Prompt service. Daily from 11:30 a. m. to 1 a. m. Sunday included. 28 Central St., Cor. Middle St., Lowell, Mass. Tel. 1065.

Chin Lee & Co

Chinese and American Restaurant

Dining rooms reserved for ladies or private parties. This restaurant is open from 11:30 a. m. to 1 a. m. including Sundays. 117 Merrimack St., near John St. Telephone 1322.

A Bargain in a Mahogany

Pool and Billiard Table

J. E. Came Co. Vivex Cushions.

"The Uptown Hardware Store"

W. T. S. BARTLETT

653-659 Merrimack St.

REPAIRING, ETC. TEL. 2100

DEVINE'S

Factory and Salesroom, 124

Merrimack Street.

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DEVINE'S

Factory and Salesroom, 124

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"RATS" AND "PUFFS"

Prevailing Hair Styles Cause Many Scalp Diseases.

Women who cover their heads with masses of false hair and fibrils should understand that it is only a question of time until their scalps become diseased. Rats and puffs are denounced by doctors as "unhygienic dust and germ catchers." The air is excluded from the scalp, and the pressure on the delicate network of veins soon results in the loss of hair. Girls and women should clean their hair frequently with Birt's Head Wash. This removes the injury caused by "being in style." It is a delicately perfumed antiseptic shampoo made of neutral soap, glycerine, white of eggs, coconut oil and salicylic acid. It gives a gloss and sheen to the hair that nothing else will, and restores the scalp to a pink, soft, healthy condition, removing every trace of dandruff or scales. 25c and 50c.

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of all descriptions in granite, marble and bronze. Our manufacturing plant has the most modern power equipment and every labor saving device.

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CHINESE AND AMERICAN CUISINE. The most beautiful eating place in the city. Typical Chinese. Our method of preparing and serving food cannot be improved upon. 25c course dinner from 11:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. Give us a trial. Prompt service. Daily from 11:30 a. m. to 1 a. m. Sunday included. 28 Central St., Cor. Middle St., Lowell, Mass. Tel. 1065.

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Chinese and American Restaurant

Dining rooms reserved for ladies or private parties. This restaurant is open from 11:30 a. m. to 1 a. m. including Sundays. 117 Merrimack St., near John St. Telephone 1322.

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THE LEE STATUE TO SAVE PROPERTY

Subject of Debate at the G. A. R. Address by Capt. Lally of Boston at Firemen's Convention

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 24.—After a "warm debate" of more than three hours the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at its final session on the steel pier yesterday indefinitely postponed action in relation to the controversy over the statue of Robert E. Lee being placed in Statuary hall in the capitol at Washington. The vote was 133 to 102, a small total compared with the vote of 887 cast for commander-in-chief Thursday.

The encampment rejected the recommendation that congress be asked to grant each Union veteran of the Civil war a pension of a dollar a day for life, but endorsed the McComber bill now in progress relating to pensions of widows. It was recommended that the pensions for veterans 66 years old be increased from \$12 to \$15 a month; seventy years old from \$15 to \$20, and 75 years from \$20 to \$25 a month.

The question of the Grand Army's attitude on the Lee statue matter was one of the most important the encampment has had to deal with in years. The conservative element controlled the encampment and won the day on the argument that the "bitterness engendered in the Civil war was disappearing and that a sectional hatred should not be revived; that the action adverse to the Lee statue would do more harm than good, especially to the Grand Army, and last but not least, that the state of Virginia, under the act of congress in 1864 had the right to place in Statuary hall the image of any man from that state whose memory it chose to perpetuate.

Some of the most prominent men in the Grand Army organization participated in the discussion and spoke with intense feeling. The matter came before the encampment on the presentation of a majority, and minority by the committee on resolutions. The committee in a long session Thursday night considered a number of resolutions and took up a resolution from the department from Indiana as one that covered the whole controversy. This provided that congress be requested to remove the Lee statue from the national capitol. The committee after a long argument and close vote, rejected it. W. A. Ketchum, of Indiana, then notified Past Commander-in-Chief Torrance of Minnesota, chairman of the committee, that he would present the Indiana resolution on the floor of the convention as a minority report, and Torrance and his followers prepared for a fight.

When the afternoon session convened and it was seen that less than 250 representatives were present out of 800 in attendance yesterday, Ketchum endeavored to have the whole matter go over until next year. If the ground that a vote taken yesterday would not express the sentiments of

the entire membership of the Grand Army, Torrance quickly agreed to this but those on the floor who had come prepared for a fight, wanted to have it, and shouted down a motion to postpone.

Chairman Torrance then read the Indiana resolution and reported that the convention recommended that it be rejected. Ketchum followed with the minority report recommending that the Indiana resolution be adopted. During the debate which then proceeded, several motions to postpone were voted down, as were one or two substitute reasons.

Among those who spoke for the majority report were: Commander in Chief Van Sant, Chairman Torrance, Gen. Burdett of Washington, D. C., Congressman Gardiner of Michigan and Corporal James Tanner. Ketchum led the opposition and was ably assisted in the debate by C. Conet of Kansas, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Charles Burrows of New Jersey, Judge L. E. Griffith of Troy, N. Y., and others. Feeling ran high and at one time the commander in chief was forced to direct the officer of the day to compel a comrade to take his seat.

The arguments were along the same lines as advanced by each side in the recent discussion throughout the country until Corporal Tanner declared that under the federal act of 1864 Virginia had a right to place the Lee statue in the national capitol. In answering Corporal Tanner, Judge Griffith said that in construing that act the intent of the law makers should be considered. He believed "that the members of congress who voted for the law in 1864, in the heat of the Civil War, did not contemplate that a southern state would attempt to place in Statuary hall the statue of one of its generals who was trying to wreck the Union.

The debate proceeded with spirit until darkness when there was loud demand for a vote. A motion was made that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed. A rising vote was taken and there was some doubt as to the result until the tellers announced that the vote was 133 to 102 in favor of the motion to postpone.

Following the debate the encampment installed the newly elected officers. Before "taps" was sounded, bringing the encampment to a close, Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman of Boston announced the following appointments: Adjutant general, Ephraim D. Stillings, Post No. 112, Massachusetts; quartermaster general, Col. D. R. Stowitt, Post No. 9, New York; assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records, Henry Holcomb, Post 51, Pennsylvania; senior aide and chief of staff, William M. Olin, Post No. 26, Massachusetts.

The headquarters of the G. A. R. for the next year will be established at the state house, Boston.

Goodwin The Screen Man

To earn a dollar by hard work and try to save any part of it is a hard thing to do, but you can save a ton of coal in a winter by having the Goodwin Weather Strips put on your back door or front door, or better still, you can save at least \$7 or \$8 in a winter and always have a warmer and more comfortable house. Ask your neighbor what he thinks of them for economy. Order now and you will be all ready for cold weather.

J. B. GOODWIN
11 THORNDIKE STREET

AGED FAMILY GROUP BROKEN

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 24.—The death of Miss Mary Wanton Hazard, nearly 96 years old, a granddaughter of Col. Daniel Lyman of the American Revolution, was announced here yesterday.

Miss Hazard is survived by a sister, Mrs. Margaret L. Stevens of Boston, now 94 years old, and two brothers, Daniel L. Hazard, 85, of Jamestown, and Thomas G. Hazard, 86, of Narragansett.

SOCIAL TEN CIGAR

is a leader and is so acknowledged by all smokers

R. H. HARKINS, Manufacturer
912 Gorham Street
LOWELL, MASS.

An important address delivered at the firemen's convention and crowded out of yesterday's edition was that of Captain John N. Lally of Engine 24, Boston. The address deals with the mistake sometimes made of destroying property by the superfluous use of water in extinguishing fires. He spoke as follows:

One of the first instincts of a human being, at least the American species of the human race, in case of fire, whether that human being be man, woman, or child, is to "do something." It doesn't matter much what he does, whether he hollers, throws a mirror out of a window, or carries a pillow down three stories as long as he does something. Perhaps he may simply wring his hands. Following out this instinct to do something we remember that in the old volunteer hand tub days the natural thing to do was to play water or smash glass. It didn't matter much how small the fire, every volunteer had to do his share either with water or glass smashing. The net result in the majority of cases was found after the fire was out and a sort of account of stock taken, that the cure had been worse than the disease. In other words, that far more damage was done in the process of extinguishing the fire than was done by the fire itself. The underwriters realized this when they organized the so-called salvage corps or protective departments to prevent as far as possible this greater and accompanying loss at a fire.

Gradually, as fire departments became more organized, this instinct to "do something" became more and more curbed and held in check until today in a fire department is to see a late arriving company calmly await at its apparatus while their officer reports for instructions to the commanding officer at the fire.

All this may seem rather far afield from my subject on the use of chemical apparatus in residential districts. But it is not, for you all know that one of the chief values of chemical apparatus is in the reduced water damage. We reduced our damage a good deal when we curbed that instinct that said every company should play water no matter how small the fire, and allowed only one company to play unless more water was actually necessary. We reduced our damage still more when chemical engines came into use and we allowed only a chemical company to play on fire if that chemical company could handle it. That is what our chief officers in the residential districts of Boston are doing today—handling fires more and more with chemical lines.

A fire in a room in a dwelling house is never dangerous after the fire department arrives unless it has gotten between the walls. The damage it does, does not generally increase proportionally with the time it burns within certain reasonable limits. Any such fire is bound to cause some damage anyway, the fact that it burns three or four feet more along the point of a wall does not increase the fire loss very much, only a very small proportion ordinarily. Why then use a lot of water to prevent this small increased actual fire loss, when with a chemical line we can save a lot of water loss at the expense of only comparatively small increased actual fire loss?

In Boston we are beginning to realize more and more every year the true balance between water and fire damage. We go to any fire in the residential districts with what might be called a conflagration strength, say three engines, two trucks and a chemical engine, or its equivalent, tanks on a truck, because of course we never know what alarm may be the conflagration appearing, our district chief has come more and more to handle the fire for what it is worth in dollars and cents to the owner of the building, using just as little of their apparatus as possible. Always they are safeguarded by the presence of more and powerful apparatus, a reserve you may call it, or perhaps the firing line as distinguished from what may be called the skirmishers, the chemicals.

Handling of residential fires with a chemical line requires good judgment—the chief officer must know by experience about how far he can go with the chances of ultimate safety on his part, which we have had in Boston last year, approximately eighty per cent. were extinguished without the use of big lines, and approximately fifty-five per cent. were extinguished with chemical lines, you will realize what an item a chemical line is. These are the figures for the whole of Boston, where the element of safety is a big factor than reduced water damage.

When I tell you that out of over three thousand actual fires, great and small, which we have had in Boston last year, approximately eighty per cent. were extinguished without the use of big lines, and approximately fifty-five per cent. were extinguished with chemical lines, you will realize what an item a chemical line is. These are the figures for the whole of Boston, where the element of safety is a big factor than reduced water damage.

The residential district figures I am unable to give, but it is safe to assume that a very large proportion of the six hundred odd fires which required the use of big lines were in the business and congested areas districts where the element of safety is a big factor than reduced water damage.

European Dye House and Cleansing Works

A. DE LUCA & CO.,
43 East Merrimack St.
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Two minutes' walk from Merrimack St. Ladies' and gentlemen's wearing apparel dyed, cleaned, pressed and repaired. Heat work and lowest prices in the city.

and where naturally at nine fires out of ten we are more apt to find a volume of fire which could not be any means be handled with chemical lines.

They know when they arrive at a residence and find, let us say, a smart fire in one room of the house, that that fire cannot get away from them except through the walls, that is the one big outlet they must watch. It then becomes a question of judgment as to whether or not to open a big line for a minute or two and drown out the room with two or three hundred gallons of water, or to take a longer time in actually extinguishing the fire by using a chemical line with not more than twenty or thirty gallons of water. Perhaps in the first case we will save by our hasty use of the big line five or ten dollars actual fire loss and cause forty or fifty dollars additional water loss, or perhaps again we will choose the chemical line and the actual fire damage may be five or ten dollars more, but the water loss becomes very small.

You must understand that by actual fire loss I mean the actual damage done by fire and smoke alone, entirely exclusive of that done by water, whether by a big line or a chemical line.

I believe after motor propelled light apparatus becomes well established in our outlying and residential districts, that the use of a big line in these districts will be exceptional because the added speed in arriving at the scene of the fire will enable us to catch many fires before they have gotten beyond the chemical line stage.

You may think, gentlemen, from this talk that I am attached to a chemical company and you may think it strange when I tell you that practically all my service has been with a steamer. But this very service has made me realize the value of the chemical lines, for I have been forced many times when my company was the first one into the fire to use a big line when had a chemical line been immediately available I could have handled the fire.

And that brings me to another point—the installation of a chemical tank and line on the hose wagons of outlying companies. You will say at once perhaps that this is impractical because if we run a chemical line from our hose wagon we hamper ourselves in later running a big line. This is true to a certain extent, but we can realize the advantages gained, especially where hydrants are close together or where we know that another engine company will follow us in closely.

I believe we have not yet reached the full development of what may be called scientific fire fighting, but the extinguishment of a fire to the best advantage of the owner, consistent with safety, but I believe we are getting nearer to that full development and that chemical lines have been a great factor in that development and that the use of chemicals will greatly increase that great factor.

CAR DERAILED

Several Persons Injured at Woburn

WOBURN, Sept. 24.—The breaking of an axle on a Boston & Northern street railway electric car at 10 last evening derailed the car, interrupted traffic for several hours and caused a number of bodily injuries to passengers and passersby.

The accident occurred on Main street opposite Lake avenue. The car was bound for Boston and was in charge of Motorman Queenan and Conductor Holt. When the axle broke the rear of the car swerved with great force toward the sidewalk, striking an electric light pole.

All of the passengers were badly shaken up and one of them, Miss Margaret Kerrigan, aged 24, was thrown between the cross seats. She was insensible when taken out, but upon arrival at her home on Cross street, Winchester, she recovered consciousness. Her right side was badly wrenched and her knees were bruised.

Three young men were walking on the Main street sidewalk when the car struck the curbings. They were caught by the projecting end of the car and thrown against the boundary wall on the farther side of the sidewalk.

Philip Clark, 19 years old, was cut on both knees and was conveyed in the city ambulance to his home on Swan street, Winchester. His brother Gordon, 15 years old, complained of being hurt in the chest. The third youth, Daniel O'Loughlin, of Hudson street, this city, had several teeth knocked out.

WEDS ON DOCK

PRETTY ENGLISH GIRL BECOMES A BRIDE

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Miss Ethel Diggle, a pretty English girl, who arrived here on the Jernina from Liverpool, was married at the immigration station on Long Wharf yesterday to Percy Walsingham, aged 26, a machinist from Lawrence. The couple had been sweethearts in Oldham, Eng., long before Percy came to this country. When he established himself here he sent for the girl to join him.

He was at the pier when the steamer arrived and the marriage was to have taken place immediately. The young man forgot to secure a license at Lawrence and he was obliged to return there for the missing document. When he got to Lawrence the city had been closed for a bad cold until yesterday morning. The young woman, in the meantime, was taken to the detention station.

"Duck Danson" James Burns officiated at the ceremony and the couple left for their new home in Lawrence.

Eventually

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
Gold MEDAL FLOUR
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
Why Not Now?

FOR BOULEVARD THE SUNDAY LAW

Lawrence Men to Join Court Finds That It Was Violated

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Judge John Perrins, Jr., of the Jamaica Plain municipal court yesterday morning ruled that Eugene J. O'Connor, Jr., 38 years old, of 29 Homestead street, Roxbury, was guilty of violating the Sunday law when he appeared in uniform at Foss park, Jamaica Plain, last Sunday afternoon and batted a baseball.

Upon motion of Atty. William R. Scharton, counsel for O'Connor, however, Judge Perrins continued the case until today before he would pass sentence, thus affording the defendant opportunity to have sureties present to furnish bonds in the event of an appeal.

The hearing was on a continuance and after Capt. Joseph H. Harriman of division 13, and Sergt. Hennessey testified to telling O'Connor that he would not be allowed to play a game and of his persistence in battling the ball and the ultimate arrest, Attorney Scharton moved that the complaint be quashed, inasmuch as the government had not shown that there had been a game in progress or that his client was taking part in a game.

Atty. Scharton argued that it took more than one party to play a game of baseball and if it was the mere fact that O'Connor batted a ball with a bat, it was a slander to call it a game of baseball. If Capt. Harriman prevented a game, as that official testified, Lawyer Scharton asked how O'Connor could be prosecuted for participating in such a game.

Lawyer Scharton said that the question to be decided was a technical one, but after reviewing the evidence Judge Perrins said: "The statute is broad and there is no doubt in my mind that there was a violation of the law and a flagrant violation. The defendant was notified by the police that he could not play a game and he persisted in his intention."

The case was continued until today. O'Connor's sureties furnishing the \$100 bail.

PROPERTY SOLD

CHURCH DRIVEN OUT BY AUTOS IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—"We have been literally driven out by the automobiles," said Rev. Joseph A. Milburn, pastor of Plymouth Congregational church yesterday.

The church property, located at 2536 Michigan boulevard, has been sold and will be used for commercial purposes. The congregation was once before driven out by the advance of "commercialism," as it was described by Dr. Milburn. The former site was on Washington avenue at the corner of Eldridge court. The church, where it now stands, cost \$100,000 and the lot cost \$23,000.

The purchase price of the property as given out yesterday is \$31,000.

"I have been pastor of this church for nine years and I never would imagine there could have been such a change had it not come before my very eyes," said Dr. Milburn. "Everything has had to give place to the automobile garage. I shouldn't wonder if the person who bought our church intended to put it into such a business place or else tear it down to put up one. The community will well support a garage where it will not support a church. It shows the advance of commercialism."

"Ten other churches are in the path. They, too, will have to face the problem."

GEORGE CHAVEZ

The Aviator is Resting Comfortably

DOMODOSSOLA, Italy, Sept. 24.—George Chavez, the Peruvian aviator, who yesterday made a flight over the Alps at an altitude of a mile and a half and then lost control of his monoplane when he had descended to within thirty feet of the surface, landed fairly good night. The physicians stated that except for a disturbing lethargy the condition of the patient was satisfactory. His temperature this morning was 36.5 centigrade, pulse 100 and respiration 20.

The figures of last night showed a temperature of 37 centigrade and a pulse of 112.

The broken legs, fractured thigh and many bruises, the price, in addition to the mental shock, which the twenty-three year old boy paid for the glory of being the first to fly from Switzerland to Italy, will keep him in the hospital for some time, but the medical men hope for an ultimate recovery. He is being showered with messages of mingled congratulations and condolence but is in no state to appreciate these or to discuss his exploit and the why of its unhappy ending.

Protect Yourself!

AT SODA FOUNTAINS OR ELSEWHERE
Get the
Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK

"Others are Imitations"
The Food Drink for All Ages
RICH MILK, MALT GRAIN EXTRACT, IN POWDER
Not in any Milk Trust

Insist on "HORLICK'S"
Take a package home

BETTER SERVICE

PROMISED TO THE CITY OF BOSTON

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 24.—The practical development of the railway and steamship service of the Dominion Atlantic railway will be taken up soon by the Canadian Pacific officials, who are now in control of the Dominion Atlantic system.

Announcement to this effect was made yesterday by Vice Pres. MacNicol of the Canadian Pacific railway at a luncheon at the Halifax board of trade.

Mr. MacNicol said that he and his associates were impressed with the possibilities that will result from the Canadian Pacific's development of the Dominion Atlantic system.

An improved steamship service between Yarmouth, N. S., and Boston, and better train service between this city and Yarmouth, will be projected immediately, Mr. MacNicol said, but the Canadian Pacific does not contemplate many changes in the management of the newly acquired road.

The board of trade luncheon, which marked the conclusion of a tour of inspection of the Dominion Atlantic system by Vice President MacNicol, and several other Canadian Pacific officials, was attended by a large number of Halifax business men.

NEW SWEET CIDER

Fresh Pressed Every Day

Selected Cider Apples

WANTED

Boyle Bros.

TELE. 2056-1 and 2056-2

QUALITY

It's quality that counts; it's quality that makes heat; it's quality that retains it. It's quality that makes possible the consumption of ninety per cent. of the combustible part of it, leaving a light, clean ash. Lastly, it's quality that lessens your fuel bills—you are not paying for dirt, refuse or unburnables. The Coals I handle, Lackawanna, Susquehanna, White Ash, Reading, Wilkesbarre and Black Diamond deserve all the good things I and my patrons say for it. A ton will talk as loud as a carload.

Send in your requirements while business is quiet. Mail and telephone orders will receive immediate attention.

John P. Quinn

Office and Yards, Gorham and Dix Sts.
Telephones 1180 and 2450; when one is busy, call the other.

All summer we have been preparing to give you the best of fuel for this winter's use. We submit the following varieties of coal for your inspection:

Lackawanna
Wilkesbarre
Reading White Ash
Shamokin
Old Comp'y Lehigh
Jeddo Lehigh
Franklin
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All Sizes and You Get What You Buy
NEW RIVER STEAM FOR STEAM
GEORGE'S CUMBER CREEK FOR SMITHING

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Wilson's Coal

Three Offices, Five Telephones for Your Convenience.
4 Merrimack Square 700 Broadway 15 Tanner Street

Carroll Bros.

PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS AND SHEET METAL WORKERS
36 Middle Street Telephone 1650

C O L Bright, Clear and Clean C O L
HORNE COAL CO.

The Woman Gardener

Now's the Time to Start
Plants for Next Year

THIS is "catalogue weather" for the woman who makes her own garden. With a pile of catalogues at her elbow and seated in a comfortable chair, she may leisurely go over the books and decide what she will buy in the way of plants and seeds to set out now for next year's blooming. There is scarcely a place in the garden that a group of the white or madonna lilies would not adorn. And right now is the time to plant the bulbs. Fairly good soil is needed and a location inclined to be moist, but well drained. The ground should be worked a foot or more deep, and if it is poor manure may be worked in deep so it will lie below the bulbs and not come in contact with them.

The bulbs should be planted at least four inches deep, and the bed may be covered with a light coat of manure as a mulch. Considerable growth will be made in the fall, and next spring and early summer the plants will produce beautiful, fragrant white flowers on stalks three or four feet high. After flowering the plants die down and remain dormant until beginning new growth in the autumn. An established clump should not be disturbed until the plants show weakness or disease.

The gardener, too, who wants to have her own busy plants next spring should get busy and sow the seeds in September and transplant the seedlings to cold frames with good soil. Here they may remain until cold weather, when they should be protected with glass and boards. If kept in a cold frame during the winter they must be given fresh air frequently.

Hollyhocks, larkspurs, columbines, Canterbury bells and perennial poppies may be started from seed at this season and kept during the winter without cold frames by having the seed bed raised so as to insure perfect drainage and mulching the plants with coarse litter just before cold weather.

If you wish to have a strawberry bed which will give a crop next year get small potted plants now from the florist and set them in a bed which has been well worked. Cultivation should follow planting several times; then the plants may be mulched for the winter. A full crop should be produced at the usual season next year, whereas if you waited until next spring you would get no fruit until the following year.

When the garden space is limited and is taken up with flowering plants seeds may be successfully developed in boxes if the latter are kept in the same condition as a garden—that is, out of doors, exposed to sun and wind.

Why Hats Are Fabulously Expensive

THE new hats are high, not only in actual measurement, but the milliner sends in a proportionately high



LATE MODELS FROM PARIS.

Walking Good For Women

Walking is one of the best autumn exercises. It develops almost every muscle in the human body. What is more, it is fashionable to walk, and the fact is to swing along a smooth country road, breathing the fresh air and getting an outdoor wind bath.

Teachers, physicians and parents are encouraging the fad with all their power. It is a wholesome, inexpensive and healthful method of exercising. Although the popularity of walking as an exercise is assured, women differ as to their ideas of pedestrianism and the practical side of it.

A girl in making ready for her afternoon tramp over the hills should wear a one piece costume, blue serge being one of the best materials, made with a natty blouse and a short skirt. Of course when the weather is cold a jacket has to be added. High button shoes are the best for walking, as they protect the ankles. The lady should be neatly done up so that stray locks do not make the patient nervous. For it must be remembered that the walk is taken for the health, with nerves not in the picture. A small close fitting hat or an automobile bonnet is a sensible head protection.

AS SHE HOBBOLES, BOBBLES AND WABBLES ON FIFTH AVENUE



HOBBLE, hobble, though with toil and trouble, but what matters it, says the wearer of the freakish hobble skirt of the moment, if you're the cynosure of every eye as you go your way on the grand fashion parade of New York city—Fifth avenue?

Yes, madame and mademoiselle surely are in the public eye when they don their attenuated jupes and hie themselves abroad. But are they an optical delight or a hideous sartorial spectacle?

It's Parisian, so chic and all that. Is it?

Paris dressmakers lay the blame of

the hobble skirt entirely on Americans. They repudiate it as an offspring of their stellers and say that the "exotic fashion" came from New York. Gotham dressmakers suggested the idea and asked Parisian manufacturers to turn the skirts out for sale in this country.

The Parisians insist that they protested against such a skirt, but yielded to the dollars that were flashed before their eyes. The Parisians now say that the skirt is not fashionable. They point to the race courses and promenades in France, insisting that the hobble is not found there.

One might just as well ask a pretty

girl to wear a mask as a "hobbler." It changes the gait, causes a stoop and is a costly, unnecessary and ugly creation that ought to have been kept in the attic of the Rue de la Paix.

And there is another side to the hobble skirt question. How is it going to affect the great problem of the hour—woman's suffrage? The movement means a complete tieup for the suffragettes. The speed of suffragette parades will be cut down to such a low rate that all public officials will have ample time to make a very comfortable getaway from the rear entrance of their official homes and escape to some soda fountain long before the head of the

column has reached the front door, and the leading ladies will have to spring their assortment of well chosen demands on a few empty official chairs. Then the rush will be over, and that is how the blow will fall.

There is the domestic side of the situation. The fashionable maid-servant upon being asked why she stayed out after 10 o'clock has a perfect and inalienable right to say: "I'm sorry, ma'am. It's the fault of this new skirt. I had to take such small steps that it took longer than I expected."

Now, what do you think of that, Mrs. Housekeeper?

The latest hobble historians blame the famous old green umbrella of Horace Greeley and his manner of carrying the rain protector—ferrule side up—and its front-frog of surplus sections caught in a foot from the tieup band as its inspiration. So it does look as if America is to be saddled with the hobble idea, doesn't it?

Women have been dressed so impossibly the past year that perhaps this mode will be the grand crescendo of things.

Wait, too, until Teddy has time to attend to it, and then—

Whiz, bang, out it goes!

CATHERINE TALBOT.

Try a "Peach Roosevelt"

It Will Be One of Your Busy Days If You Do

"Peach Roosevelt"—how does that sound for a dessert? It has just been invented by a cooking expert.

"Peach Roosevelt" is made with fresh peaches. To prepare this palate tickler properly select the largest and finest freestone peaches you can buy. They must be wholly ripe, but not too soft. Wash and pare them and cut in halves, removing the stones. Then in the place originally occupied by the stone put a tablespoonful of chocolate ice cream in which is imbedded a blanched almond. Almonds are blanched by soaking them in hot water for a few minutes, then peeling off the brown skin.

Press the two halves of each peach firmly together. Have ready a saucer of vanilla ice cream. Place the peach in this and with a knife smooth the cream all round the peach, making a covering half an inch thick, or thicker if desired.

Quickly wrap in waxed paper or cheesecloth, place in mold or ice cream can and keep packed two hours in crushed ice and salt. When ready to serve remove from paper or cheesecloth and sprinkle crushed macaroons over the top.

The main thing to remember in making the "Peach Roosevelt" is to do the work quickly.

What to Make With Oranges

ORANGE OMELET.

TWO oranges, four eggs, five teaspoonfuls of sugar, a little salt and two teaspoonfuls of butter. Beat the whites of the eggs stiff, add two tablespoonfuls of orange juice, the sugar, salt and beaten yolks. Put the butter in a pan and turn in this mixture. When it begins to thicken spread in the orange sliced very thin, no juice, fold over the omelet, take out on a large platter, set in the oven one minute and serve immediately.

ORANGE PIE.

One cup of orange juice, three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one cup of sugar and the grated rind of an orange. Beat the yolks of the eggs until creamy, then add the sugar, orange juice, flour and the grated rind of the oranges. Mix together well. Line medium sized pie plate with paste, turn in the orange filling and bake in a moderate oven until thick as custard and the paste is well browned. Beat the whites of the eggs with seven tablespoonfuls of sugar until very stiff, spread on the pie and return to the oven until a delicate brown. Serve hot or cold.

ORANGE CREAM CUSTARD.

Mix one cup of sugar with two and three-quarters cupfuls of hot water, set on the fire, add the juice of two oranges, one lemon, a lump of butter, the yolks of two eggs beaten with a tablespoonful of cold water and stirred in slowly, then add one and a half tablespoonfuls of cornstarch moistened with two tablespoonfuls of water. Stir until smooth and creamy. Serve cold.

ORANGE CREAM CAKE.

Cream together one-half a cupful of butter and one and three-fourths of a cup of sugar, add three eggs, the yolks and whites beaten separately, two cups of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one cupful of milk. Bake in two layers with the following frosting between: The yolks of one egg beaten, to which add a little orange juice and enough powdered sugar to taste and to make it thick enough.

Table Linen Up to Date.

In the new table linen tablecloths with designs are taking second place. The newest cloth is a plain white damask with a six inch satin border with large monograms embroidered in diagonal corners or at opposite ends. The advantage of these plain cloths is that they show off the beauty of centerpieces and doilies, having no pattern to distract the attention. Striped cloths are also favorites, either plain or with large flowers scattered over the satiny lengths and forming the borders. The poppy and ball pattern is one of the new ones, also the ball and bow-knot.

The round cloths with scalloped edges and napkins to match are much used, the only difficulty being in laundering them at home so they will lie flat on the table.

Madeira work in centerpieces, doilies and cloths has ousted lace from popularity. Cloths having the centers embroidered need no centerpiece and are used on polished tables without any undercloth. But lace cloths of the clumsy, flat and venetian variety are very beautiful and still hold their own for ceremonious occasions.

The large dinner napkin is still used at dinners, but the next size is quite as popular. Luncheon napkins are hemstitched with narrow hems and are small, designed to be used only once.

NEW MATERIAL FOR FALL SUIT.

A new material coming in for the fall is expected to have a great run in handsome tailor made. The material is smooth and glossy in appearance, with a silky nap that is unlike velvet or camel's hair, being cut very short, but suggestive of them. It is very light of weight and supple, as befits the fabrics of the day, and will be provided in all colors.

A New Era In Kitchen And Household Inventions

THE housekeeper who does not keep up with the times in kitchen and other household belongings would have opened her eyes with astonishment could she have seen the display of new things at the Madison Square Garden, in New York city. At every turn one saw wonderful improvements on the original vacuum cleaner, and more within

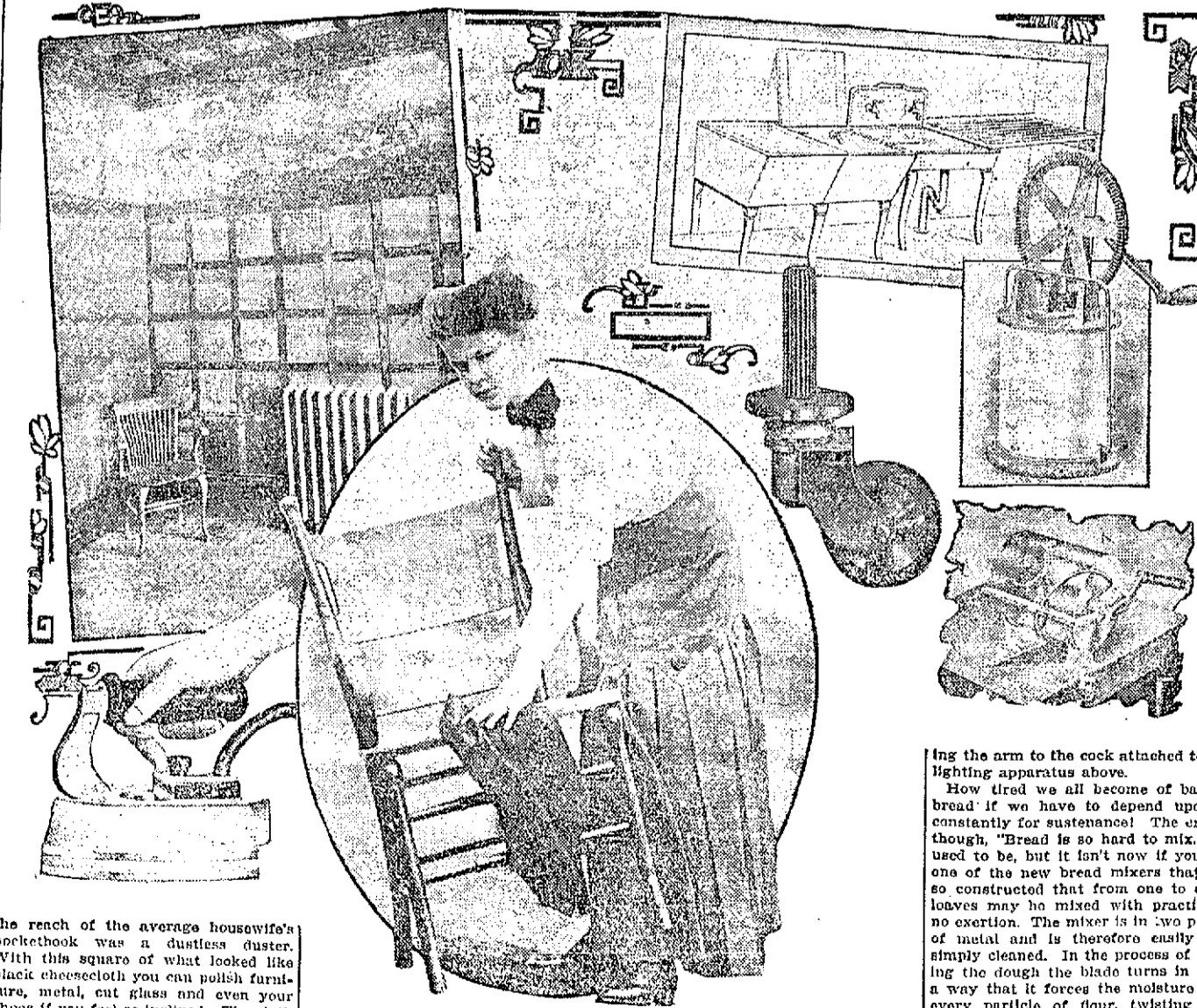
When such a floor is not in good condition the finest furniture does not show to advantage. Every housewife knows only too well what to expect when furniture is to be moved, for many a handsome floor has been scratched and scoured and many a floor covering ruined as the result of the passage over it of hard, relentless casters. These new softly covered casters are more expensive than the

panel effect that is so effective in hall, dining room or library. With one application of stain it can be made to match any shade of oak. Its cost is about one-fifth of wood, and it is cheaply put on the wall.

What would the old fashioned housewife think of a sink and washtub all in one? Such a space saver she probably would scorn, saying: "In my day a sink and some wooden tubs were good

to be done at the same time, this invention has its special good points.

Ironing, too, is made easy with an electric iron that heats in less than four minutes and requires no stand, as the usual electric iron does. When necessary to move the garment being manipulated all one has to do is to tip the iron back until it rests on end of handle. The current is turned off from the iron, which obviates the trouble of raising



A FEW OF THE LATEST INVENTIONS.

the reach of the average housewife's pocketbook was a dustless duster. With this square of what looked like black cheesecloth you can polish furniture, metal, cut glass and even your shoes if you feel so inclined. The cloth is treated with some kind of chemicals, and it retains its properties after being thoroughly washed. It is very sanitary, as not an atom of dust escapes while using the duster. There is, too, a brush cover of this chemically prepared material that ties over soft floor and wall brooms. And, speaking of floors, there is a new caster for furniture wheels that will not scratch the most delicate hardwood carpet.

In most homes of today one finds beautiful hardwood floors with a rug here and there to intensify the rich effect and give tone to the furnishings. old fashioned metal ones, but the initial cost is small compared to the eventual saving in wear and tear.

Then what woman does not love to plan and carry out, if she may, artistic wall decorations and hangings? And if you are building a new house or thinking of renovating an old one it would be worth while to consider the new wood paper. This is about as near as I can come to a description of a new fabric, which is sold by the running yard. It is used for the English

enough for me. It's nonsensical, all these newfangled things." But is it? Not nowadays, when domestic science has made such strides and has become a recognized profession that is taught all over the country and in most women's colleges. Well, for the woman who welcomes innovations in her kitchen there is the combination sink, drainboard and washtub. For apartment kitchens, where space is at a premium and getting about on wash day a problem when the cooking has

ing the arm to the cock attached to the lighting apparatus above.

How tired we all become of baker's bread if we have to depend upon it constantly for sustenance! The cry is, though, "Bread is so hard to mix." It used to be, but it isn't now if you get one of the new bread mixers that are so constructed that from one to eight loaves may be mixed with practically no exertion. The mixer is in two pieces of metal and is therefore easily and simply cleaned. In the process of mixing the dough the blade turns in such a way that it forces the moisture into every particle of flour, twisting and pulling it so as to allow the air to get under and into the dough, which develops 100 per cent of gluten from any good flour.

One might go on enumerating the "good things" at the show for hours without exhausting the supply, but mention must be made of the new milk churn which does the work of butter-making in one minute and of the pulley line for clothes that is arranged inside the window. A comfort it is to the timid woman who dreads leaning out the window and a great protection to her in cold weather.

DAFNE DMAN.

PARDON ASKED AUTO BURGLARS THE IRISH ENVOYS

For Former Bank President John R. Walsh

Man and Woman Made Their Escape

Are Nearing Here on the Baltic

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A petition to the president of the United States for the pardon of John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National bank, from the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., was filed at the department of justice today by Attorney George T. Buckingham of Chicago on behalf of Mary L. Walsh, Richard W. Walsh, and John W. Walsh, respectively, the wife and sons of the prisoner. Accompanying the petition were thousands of letters of personal friends, business associates, directors of the Walsh banks, the bank's stockholders, depositors, and jurors who found Walsh guilty of misappropriating funds of the bank.

In 1907 Mr. Walsh was found guilty of a violation of the United States banking laws in having made excessive loans to railroads in which he was interested and in December, 1909, he was sentenced to five years in Leavenworth prison.

Walsh is 73 years old, and the principal motive for the appeal to President Taft is based upon the prisoner's failing health.

SENATOR LODGE

Was Attacked by Hon. Butler Ames

WORCESTER, Sept. 24.—Declaring that "the Lodge machine and its methods have been driving republican voters from the party," Congressman Butler Ames, of Lowell, a candidate for the seat of United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, whose term expires next March, made the opening speech of his campaign at a rally in this city last night in the interests of William Russell Heile, who is conducting the humiliation against the present incumbent, Anthony Stone. Mr. Ames declared that when what he termed the Lodge machine and its methods had driven away the republican voters from the head of the ticket so that where "three years ago Massachusetts was 100,000 republican, last year our state pulled through by a scant 10,000 votes, while the rest of the ticket was strongly republican."

The speaker also accused the senator of trying to influence the secretary of the navy to purchase certain collars that Mr. Ames asserted would have cost the government \$500,000 more than those recommended by naval officials.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—An earthquake of moderate intensity was recorded by the seismograph of the geological observatory of Georgetown university last night. The earthquake was probably that reported from Arizona as the instrument showed it had occurred at a distance of about 2000 miles to the southwest.

A LIVELY DEBATE

At Illinois Democratic State Convention

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Sept. 24.—Lee O'Neill Browne, democratic minority leader in the Illinois legislature and recently acquitted of bribery relative to election of U. S. Senator Lorimer, was twice refused recognition on the floor of the Illinois democratic state convention yesterday. As a member of the resolutions committee he was told by Roger C. Sullivan, national committeeman for Illinois, not to assert himself.

The platform adopted was different in many planks from the draft which the committee took into its room. These were from Browne, who called some members of the party "black mailers."

Browne was named on the resolutions committee by members of the 12th senatorial district delegation. His name was hissed and cheered by delegates.

In reading the list of members of the committee the secretary read the name "L. O. Browne." A delegate asked:

"Who is this 'L. O. Browne'?"

The question was ignored by the chair, but the delegate insisted on a reply. Browne rose and cried: "If the gentleman wishes information I am the man to give it to him."

He was not allowed to reply and Congressman Henry F. Rayner, chairman, ordered order under difficulty.

The second rebuff came just as the convention adjourned after the adoption of the platform. With the motion for adjournment pending, Browne stood up with his friends in the center of the hall, demanding recognition. He was ignored.

After the convention was over, he made his way to the chairman and explained that he wanted to say he could not approve of that part of the platform.

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NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A handsome young woman and a young man in a large touring car, who are supposed to have been burglars, were chased for over a mile Thursday night near East Rockaway by a posse in another automobile. Shot after shot was fired at them, but so far as is known they were not struck, although the back of the machine was riddled.

The pursuers were three deputy sheriffs of Nassau county and Walter Johnson of Manhattan, who has a summer home at East Rockaway. Since his house was robbed of \$1000 worth of silver, jewelry and clothing last Monday night Mr. Johnson, with his car and the three deputies, has been patrolling the roads, believing the thieves would come back.

Late at night they came upon an auto in a dark patch of woods. The man was cranking up, and as the Johnson car approached he sped off under all power. The officers called to him to halt, because several robberies have been committed recently by burglars in auto. But the fugitive car soon disappeared them.

LOWELL TEXTILE

WILL NOT PLAY AT DURHAM, N. H., TODAY

DURHAM, N. H., Sept. 24.—The New Hampshire college football team will not open its season at Durham today because Lowell textile school yesterday cancelled the game.

Yesterday afternoon Charles F. Kemp, manager of the New Hampshire eleven, received a postal card from W. T. Bailey, manager of the Lowell textile team, stating that he had to cancel the game, as there were no men back in school.

This late action caused much disappointment at the college. There was no football rally in the college grounds last night as the game was cancelled. The varsity will probably play the scrubs a short game.

WANT A RECEIVER

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 24.—Suit was filed in the Cass county circuit court today asking that a receiver be appointed for the Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co. and that the shares of the company be revoked and corporation be dissolved. Fraud is charged in the filing of a recent mortgage.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Haji Mohammed Jamali Khamil, sultan of Sul, titular head of the Mohammedan faith in the Philippine Islands, and pensioner of the United States, arrived today on board the steamer St. Louis. The Oriental potentate will remain in New York several weeks and will later visit the principal cities of the United States.

ARRIVED IN NEW YORK CITY TODAY

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STOLE TOYS FOR PARTY

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—"I stole the toys because my sister's children were going to have a party and I wanted to make presents," said Andrew E. Burke of Granbury in the municipal court yesterday when arraigned on a charge of shoplifting.

"Well," said Judge Wentworth, "you took a wrong method of showing your generosity."

Then he sentenced Burke to two months in the house of correction.

Burke pleaded guilty to stealing a doll worth \$3 and a wooden horse worth \$1.50 from a department store.

SERIOUS LOCKOUTS

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—German industry is seriously disturbed by strikes and lockouts. Unless the disputes can be ended within the next few days 700,000 workmen will be idle.

FOR SALE

DRY GOODS STORE for sale, in city limits of Boston; long established. On account of poor health will sell cheap. Good chance for advancement. Inquire at 157 Norfolk st., Dorchester, Centre, Mass.

ROBE NOT SODA FOUNTAIN

for sale at half price. A. W. Dows & Co., 157 Norfolk st., Dorchester, Centre, Mass.

ONE GOOD HORSE

weighing 1700 lbs., price \$75; one square wagon, with top, price \$20; one Concord wagon, \$20, for sale. Inquire Russell & Boynton, 675 Merrimack st.

NICE LOT OF HEALTHY YOUNG PIGS

for sale, as I am overstocked. Prices right. At McManis's Nursery, Dracut, Mass. Inquire Russell & Boynton, 675 Merrimack st., Lowell.

CUSTOM MADE HARNESSES FOR SALE

Address C. M. H., Sun office.

10-ROOM HOUSE

for sale, at 251 and 253 Appleton st., with steam heat, slate roof and first class location. Write to A. Cunningham, 719 Broadway st.

MOTOR CYCLE

for sale, in good running order. Call at 74 Greenmount ave., Dracut Centre.

INFORMATION WANTED

Information wanted—Will the relatives or friends of Salem S. Marsh, a graduate of West Point, 1860, who was killed at the Battle of Chancellorsville, May 1, 1862, please communicate with James E. O'Donnell, attorney, room 2, 45 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.

INFORMATION WANTED

Information wanted—Any person having information concerning insurance carried by Gordon Wilbur, who was drowned in the Merrimack river, please communicate with Mr. E. F. Phelan, 154 Andover st. Liberal reward for positive information.

MISCELLANEOUS

ROGER'S INDIAN BLOOD REMEDY is sold in Lowell at A. C. Stevens', 38 Central st.

E. JUDGE, the old reliable furniture and piano mover, in town and out. Satisfactory work, reasonable prices. Stand cor. Merrimack and Dutton sts. Residence, 90 Ludlum st. Tel. 1374-1.

DRINK GLORIA for health. Sold everywhere.

MOTHERS—Don't Destroyer kills lice on children, and all insects; cures dandruff and itching scalp; prevents falling hair; harmless. Only at Fells & Burdick's, 418 Middlesex st.

WANTED

WANTED TO BUY an Edison photograph, in good condition; price must be low. Address B. E., Sun office.

OLD STOVES AND RANGES

wanted to buy. Good price offered for the good ones. Let us know today. Address E. Harris, P. O. Box 1023.

OLD FRATHER BEHN

wanted. Guaranteed to pay double the amount of any other dealer; also old fashioned furniture. Send orders to L. David, Gen. Delivery, Lowell.

DESIRABLE BOOKS

wanted; sets, libraries, also paper novels. Merritt's Book Store, 377 Middlesex st.

TENEMENTS OF 5 ROOMS

with shed or storage wanted near downtown for man and wife; low rent. Tel. 2424-3.

CHILDREN WANTED to board at 11 Concord st.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A large number of representative Irishmen met at the Hoffman House last night to consider arrangements for the reception of John E. Redmond, T. P. O'Connor, Joseph Devlin and Daniel Boyle, the four members of parliament who are coming to America to win support for Ireland's battle for freedom. The envoys are on the White Star liner Baltic, which is due tomorrow.

The four distinguished Irishmen will attend the convention of the United Irish League, which opens at Buffalo next Monday, and which is expected to be the largest gathering of representative Irish-Americans ever brought together. Every state in the union will be represented.

Every large city in the country is arranging for a meeting to be addressed by one of the delegates at least, and the principal meeting, which will be held at Carnegie hall in this city on Sunday evening, October 2, will be addressed by all four of the delegates. Morgan J. O'Brien will preside and every Irish society in New York will participate. Irish songs will be sung by Miss Marie Norelli, the celebrated Australian singer.

After the New York meeting the envoys will separate. Mr. Redmond taking the east, Mr. Devlin the west, Mr. Boyle the south and T. P. O'Connor, Canada. The remarkable series of meetings in support of the cause of freedom for Ireland, which is contemplated, has never been equalled in this country since Mr. Parnell's visit here thirty years ago.

The arrangements for the reception of Mr. Redmond and his colleagues on their arrival here are very elaborate. At a recent meeting of the county board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and county president, in the chair, it was decided that the Ancient order of Hibernians would assist the United Irish League in making the reception a success. Joseph Devlin, one of the envoys, being president of the A. O. H. in Ireland.

The county president was instructed to correspond with all the Hibernians in this county, commending to their consideration the envoys and asking their support. A box was ordered for the county officers to represent the order officially at the reception at Carnegie hall.

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TO LET

STORE AND TENEMENT to let. Inquire at 101 Thorne st.

COSY LITTLE HOME to let, two rooms and cellar; bright and clean. Geo. E. Brown, 79 Chestnut st.

TENEMENT of 4 rooms to let; rent reasonable. Apply 4 Everett st.

IN HIGHLANDS—Tenement upstairs, to let, modern improvements, hard wood floors. Apply 692 Westford st. Tel. 66-2.

ONE, TWO OR THREE ROOMS to let, as desired on edge of Highlands; steam heat, bath, telephone, etc. Private family. Inquire at A. W. Dows & Co.

TARGET BARN to let at 135 Smith st. Inquire at A. W. Dows & Co.

DESIRABLE 6-ROOM FLAT to let, with pantry and bath; modern improvements, at 609 Central st. (Horsford Square). Apply to John Welch, 133 Market st., opp. Palmer.

UP-TO-DATE TENEMENT of 7 large rooms, bath and pantry, hot water, at 19 Lombard st. to let. Inquire 38 Second ave. or 2 Thordike st.

STORE TO LET at 65 Concord st. for any business. Inquire 70 Third st.

5-ROOM FLAT to let, modern improvements, downstairs, 35 Pond st. Inquire at Hogan Bros., 32 Concord st.

3-ROOM TENEMENT on Riverside st., rent \$6. Inquire 35 Varnum ave.

IN HIGHLANDS, to let, 3 or 4 furnished steam heated rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire 315 Walker st.

TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let at 108 Wetherill st.

FURNISHED ROOM to let on South st., with use of bath. Inquire 204 South st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with steam heat, gas, bath; also table board at 259 Gorham st.

DOWN STAIRS TENEMENT of 4 rooms to let at 82 Elmwood ave. Rooms newly papered and painted; with gas and water for a gas range. Two to family preferred.

6-ROOM TENEMENT to let on West Fourth st., near Bridge st. Rent \$2.50 per week. Apply to Henry Miller & Son, 110 Weymouth Exchange.

6-ROOM TENEMENT to let in Pawtucketville. Bath, hot and cold water, gas, open plumbing, sewer connection; two car lines. Apply 89 Varnum ave. Phone 101-1.

6-ROOM TENEMENT to let in two tenement house, on London st. near Gorham; bath, set wash trays, hot water and open plumbing. Inquire Mrs. H. E. Barrett, 626 Central st. Tel. 1023-2.

STORE TO LET at 351 Lawrence st. Inquire at 101 Thorne st.

PLEASANT SUNNY FRONT AND SIDE ROOMS to let; steam heat and bath; \$1 per week and upwards. Apply at the Columbia, 179 Middlesex st.

HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, bath and pantry, to let, at steam heat, at 120 Port Hill ave. Inquire of C. A. Richardson, Five Cent Savings Bank.

FLAT OF 7 ROOMS to let, modern improvements, on Rogers st. near entrance to Park and playgrounds. Inquire 470 Rogers st.

5-ROOM TENEMENT to let on Barclay st.; rent \$9 per month. Apply Phillips & Schutz Furniture Co., 330 Middlesex st.

TWO MODERN FLATS to let on Carter st. within a few minutes walk of H. S. Hunting, Lowell Bleachery and Federal Shoe Co. Inquire at 937 Gorham st.

FRONT 4-ROOM FLAT to let; large bath room and pantry; set tubs, hot and cold water, open plumbing. Apply Fred W. Barrows, 646 Gorham st. Tel. 2579.

JOB FLVXN has a few 4 and 5 room tenements to let on Elm st.

OFFICES TO LET in Associate bldg. Light, bright and airy, overlooking Monument square. Rent reasonable. Apply to janitor.

LOST AND FOUND

GENTLEMAN'S DIAMOND RING lost on Wednesday. Largest Tiffany setting. Reward at The Sun office.

PAIR OF MEN'S TROUSERS lost Tuesday night, near Central street school. Leave over 50 Kingston st.

CHILDREN WANTED to board at 11 Concord st.

Housekeepers

Decide for Yourself

Have you had hard luck? Are you in debt? Perhaps you have gotten behind with your accounts because of sickness or other misfortune. Why, Oh, Why, Worry? We will make you a loan from \$10.00 upwards, and you can pay us back in small weekly payments. No bother, No trouble, No red tape methods here. If you are unable to call just write or phone 2974.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.

Wyman's Exchange, Cor. Merrimack and Central Sts. Fifth Floor, Take Elevator. Rooms 503 and 505.

\$5	THE	\$10	LOANS at
EQUITABLE LOAN			
\$15	CO.	\$25	
\$1 Less for.....			\$ 5.00
\$2 Less for.....			\$10.00
\$3 Less for.....			\$15.00
\$4 Less for.....			\$20.00
\$5 Less for.....			\$25.00

Then any other loan company in Lowell.

MILL OPERATIVES, CLERKS, MECHANICS AND HOUSEKEEPERS MAY BORROW MONEY.

Loaned without security. No waives, no investigations or red tape. Business strictly confidential. Two private offices; most liberal terms of any company in Lowell. Payable in small weekly payments. Offices 37 Hildreth Buildings, up one flight, at head of stairs. Open every evening. 45 Merrimack street.

THERE'S A REASON Why You Should Come to Us When in Need of Ready Money.

RATES are the Lowest
PAYMENTS the Easiest
TERMS the Most Liberal

Call, Write or Phone 2434

Our BIGGEST BUSINESS EST LOAN CO.

Room 10 Hildreth Bldg., 45 Merrimack St. Third Floor

SPECIAL NOTICES

RADGES made to order; razors honed and shaved; clippers sharpened at Harry Gonzalez, 128 Gorham st., Tel. 562-2.

ORCHARDS PICKED and general harvesting done. Address G. E. 627 Liberty st.

MISS MARGARET MAHAN, pupil of A. H. Allen, Boston, teacher of piano and harmony, has resumed teaching at 26 Manchester st.

HAIR STAIN—Lawrence's "Noonday" black and brown, 25c and 50c. Dows, Noxon's, Lowell Pharmacy, Moody's, Osgood's, Plunkett's, O'Brien Pharmacy, 135 Central st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—All descriptions bought, sold and exchanged. Call or drop postal. F. Gallagher, 180 Gorham st.

TYPEWRITER for sale or to rent. Typewriter Office Supply Co., 108 Merrimack st., Tel. 2885.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, knives and scissors sharpened, bleeds recut, saw filing and key fitting at Harry Gonzalez, 128 Gorham st., Tel. 562-2.

MATERNITY NURSE, 658 Gorham st.

MRS. BATTLE, trained in maternity hospital, especially for confinement and highest medical references. Residence 1233 Bridge st. Tel. 946.

THIS SUN IN BOSTON—The Sun is on sale every day at both news stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

IF YOU WANT a good modern 2 tenement house or cottage near Moore st. (between 2d and 3d), E. Merrimack, Bridge st., Hampshire, Jillye ave., Cross st., Broadway, Mt. Vernon, Mammoth road to Moody, Chelmsford st., Westford, Liberty, Shaw, Bellevue, or any other section, I have them all styles and prices, some in excellent condition. Investment property in good places. Try and suit you. M. J. Sharkey, 22 Central st., room 25. Open Saturday and Monday evenings. Tel. 2387 or 2329-3.

LARGE LOT OF LAND for sale in Dracut Centre, on Pleasant st., two minutes' walk from our line. Inquire at 259 Bridge st.

FINE HOUSE LOTS for sale on 10th and 11th streets. Inquire John Keefe, 25 Tenth st.

On Moody street, a nice piece of property for a little money. Near Middlesex st., 7-room house, barn and henry, lots of fruit. Price \$1000.

5 miles from Lowell and near the car line, a 40-acre farm with good buildings. Butterfield and Mt. Vernon st. a new two tenement house with all improvements, large lot of land. Price \$3000.

Near School st., 7-room cottage with all improvements. Price \$1500.

Near Broadway, 7-room house with bath room and good sized lot of land. Price \$12

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.				WESTERN DIV.			
To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston
6:45	6:50	7:00	7:05	7:15	7:20	7:30	7:35
7:15	7:20	7:30	7:35	7:45	7:50	8:00	8:05
7:45	7:50	8:00	8:05	8:15	8:20	8:30	8:35
8:15	8:20	8:30	8:35	8:45	8:50	9:00	9:05
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10:15	10:20	10:30	10:35	10:45	10:50	11:00	11:05
10:45	10:50	11:00	11:05	11:15	11:20	11:30	11:35
11:15	11:20	11:30	11:35	11:45	11:50	12:00	12:05

SUNDAY TRAINS

SOUTHERN DIVISION				WESTERN DIVISION			
To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston
6:45	6:50	7:00	7:05	7:15	7:20	7:30	7:35
7:15	7:20	7:30	7:35	7:45	7:50	8:00	8:05
7:45	7:50	8:00	8:05	8:15	8:20	8:30	8:35
8:15	8:20	8:30	8:35	8:45	8:50	9:00	9:05
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9:45	9:50	10:00	10:05	10:15	10:20	10:30	10:35
10:15	10:20	10:30	10:35	10:45	10:50	11:00	11:05
10:45	10:50	11:00	11:05	11:15	11:20	11:30	11:35
11:15	11:20	11:30	11:35	11:45	11:50	12:00	12:05

References:

1. Boston	2. Lowell	3. Lawrence	4. Andover
5. Haverhill	6. Keene	7. Manchester	8. Nashua
9. Concord	10. Amherst	11. Beltsville	12. Berlin
13. New Bedford	14. Taunton	15. Weymouth	16. Boston

LOCAL NEWS

Try Donohoe's Printery next time.
J. F. Donohoe, Donovan Bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

REMOVAL

Dr. Forster H. Smith has removed his office to his new residence at 382 Merrimack street, next to the Corporation hospital.

HINDUS COMING TO AMERICA

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The steamer Chivo Marn brought from the Orient yesterday evening nine Hindus who are seeking employment in this country. Hundreds of their countrymen they declare are planning to follow them, to America.

COUNTRESS IS DEAD

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 24.—Countess Constance Wachtmeister of Sweden died here late last night. She was 73 years old and of French parentage. She met her husband while he was Swedish ambassador to the court of St. James.

NOTICE

Dr. J. V. Popin takes pleasure in informing his many friends and patients that he has reopened a dental office in the Associate building, 322 Merrimack street corner Worthen, directly opposite his former office.

CASEY RALLIES

every inch of the ground with him, who will present sound democratic principles to the voters of the district and who does not know what it is to relax energy and perseverance in a campaign. Such is the kind of a candidate you should nominate, in order to insure success, and I submit for your consideration which one, my opponent or myself, is best fitted to lead in such a fight. It is not a question of individual ambition, rather is it party success that must be considered. If you honestly believe that my opponent will make a more aggressive fight, and put in more sleepless nights to win success, than I will, then I will support him, but if you believe that I will keep our public opponent on the jump from start to finish, that I will present more aggressively to the voters of the district, democratic principles and issues, then on such ground alone do I ask you for your support, and knowing well, as you do, the merits of both candidates in this respect, I firmly believe you will accord me your support at the primaries, based upon such a comparison.

Continued

If I am nominated, I want a united party election day and I am going to see it is a clean and mainly contest for this nomination will merit our support. I have won my nominations from the democratic party in the past because of this attitude and because I recognized more clearly than did my opponents that the days of abusive treatment and the place of sound argument are past and that the initiative of voters must be swayed in the formation of his judgment by the viciousness of such attacks. If my opponent is nominated, I will work as hard, if not harder, than he will himself to secure his election. I can do no more than this.

An spirit of unrest is in evidence among the people is undeniable, that a spirit of independence is being displayed by the voters throughout the country is admittedly true, and that a democratic majority in the lower house of congress, as a result of the misuse of Cannon, and the republican majority is practically conceded. That the fifth district of Massachusetts will help swell the democratic majority in the next congress is within the range of accomplishment.

The republican party through long continuance in power has become so arrogant as to believe that no special attention need be paid to the interests of the people, that the people would stand for anything, and that once in every two years or four years all that would be necessary to do would be to threaten that if any disturbance of established conditions was to occur, disaster would overtake the country. Such arguments are today without foundation, and the threat does not carry with it the force it once did. We have had panics under republican rule; we have seen the price for the necessities of life soar so high within the last two years, that a piece of beefsteak upon the table of many of our citizens is considered a luxury today.

A protective tariff that protects the American workman and the industries of the country is proper and just, but when the guise of protection big combinations of capital are permitted to raise prices so abnormally high as to increase the cost of living from 30 to 60 per cent and even higher, it is time to cry out in protest against such kind of protection. Trusts have grown up and prospered under republican rule. Feeble attempts are made, misleading

OUR GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

EDSON SCHOOL

Its Interesting History and Eminent Pupils

The Edson school, called after Rev. Theodore Edson, D. D., who might be termed the founder of the real educational spirit in Lowell, inasmuch as he was personally responsible for the building of the first two schoolhouses of any consequence here, the Edson and the Bartlett schools, is situated on Highland street overlooking the South common and, as has already been intimated, is one of the oldest schools in the city. Men and women who, in the South and Middlesex streets, November 6, 1827, by Joshua Merrill of Milford, N. H. In 1829 it was removed to the Free Chapel, where it continued until February 18, 1833, when it was removed to the new brick schoolhouse on the South common.

Mr. Merrill retained his position as principal till October, 1845, when he retired and entered into trade as a bookseller. During the first four years Mr. Merrill conducted his school alone, but in 1832 the district system was abolished, the school increased in numbers and he was provided with an assistant.

When Mr. Merrill's school was removed to the new schoolhouse, February 18, 1833, another grammar school,

friend and fellow citizen thus: "Well, you have got your schoolhouses, but you will never get the children 'into them.' That gentleman afterwards became a very warm advocate of the schools on the new system." The town voted an appropriation of \$20,000 to defray the expense of building two schoolhouses and the purchase of building sites. The buildings now known as the Edson and Bartlett schools were then erected. It was during that time that the former pupils of the Edson school combined recently to present the school a fine painting of the Rev. Theodore Edson.

From Gilman's History

The following sketch of the Edson school is from Alfred Gilman's history of the Lowell grammar schools:

The Edson school was opened in a small white house on the corner of South and Middlesex streets, November 6, 1827, by Joshua Merrill of Milford, N. H. In 1829 it was removed to the Free Chapel, where it continued until February 18, 1833, when it was removed to the new brick schoolhouse on the South common.

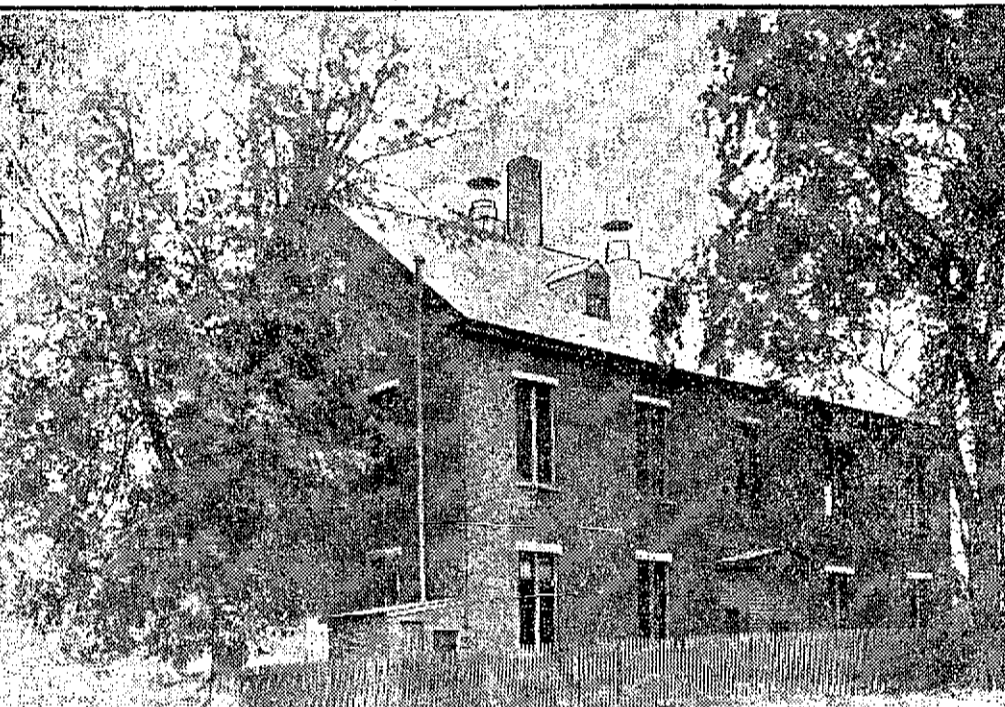
Mr. Merrill retained his position as principal till October, 1845, when he retired and entered into trade as a bookseller. During the first four years Mr. Merrill conducted his school alone, but in 1832 the district system was abolished, the school increased in numbers and he was provided with an assistant.

When Mr. Merrill's school was removed to the new schoolhouse, February 18, 1833, another grammar school,

1847 the salaries were raised to \$700 for principals, \$400 for male and \$375 for female assistants. In 1852 grammar masters were raised to \$1000. In 1870, after twenty-five years' service, Mr. Balch resigned and was succeeded by Mr. Ira Waldron, of Dover, N. H., a graduate of Waterville college. Mr. Waldron resigned in August, 1872, and was succeeded by Mr. Calvin V. Burbank, of Pittsburgh, who is the present incumbent.

Pupils' Won Distinction

Among the men and women who laid the foundation for an education at the Edson school and who have since taken an active and important part in affairs of the church, city, state and nation, are the following: Rt. Rev. W. H. O'Connor, D.D., Rev. Geo. S. Murkland, Dr. Willis Eaton, Benjamin F. Butler, Charles A. Gilman, Judge Charles L. Lee, John E. Drury, John H. Harrington, Edwards Cheney, Frank Dow, George P. Green, J. Edward Gallagher, Peter H. Donohoe, Frank M. Merrill, Mrs. Mayor Frederick W. Farham, Mrs. John A. Faulkner, George M. Harrison, Peter P. Conant, James Dwyer, Della T. Brady, Isabelle T. Vinall, Ansel Costello, Emma E. McVey, Annie E. Donovan, James J. Kerwin, E. W. Trull, Mrs. C. F. Keyes, Daniel P. Carroll, Daniel J. Donahue, Harry Pollard, Fred Coggeshall, Fanny Rice, the actress; James H. Donnelly, E. B. Conant, Clara B. Home, Mrs. Clara Hobson, Mrs. Harry Stocks, James A. O'Connor, William F. Owens, Patrick Conlon, William A. Donovan, C. Oliver Barnes,



THE EDSON SCHOOL ON HIGHLAND STREET

Photo by Will Rounds

consider the necessity of building more schoolhouses raised considerable sums of money, and the proposition met with strong opposition from Kirk Boott and other mill representatives. A controversy ensued and in speaking of the position taken by Rev. Dr. Edson in this controversy, Butler in his book says:

"The taxation of that day for these new grammar school buildings of brick would be borne substantially by the manufacturing companies and the proprietors of the locks and canals. Mr. Boott declared that this could not be done." And again he says that Mr. Boott informed Mr. Edson that any further advocacy of this proposition would so far meet with his disapprobation that he should withdraw from his church and from attendance upon his ministrations; that he should give his attendance and influence to another religious society, and that all support of St. Anne's in any way by the manufacturing companies would be withdrawn."

Rev. Dr. Edson, single handed, advocated the expenditure and at a town meeting won by eleven majority. A second town meeting was called to rescind the vote, if possible, and Lawrence and Robinson, eminent attorneys, appeared for the opposition. The independent vote had time to do something between the two meetings, and the majority in favor of the change was increased to thirty-eight.

Dr. Edson, in speaking of this meeting, said, that on passing out of the hall he was addressed by an esteemed

hitherto kept in the basement of the First Universalist church, then located on Chapel hill, and taught by Moses F. Eaton, was united with Mr. Merrill's school, and Mr. Eaton remained till July 7, 1834, when he was transferred to the North school. John Butterfield was elected, July 7, 1834, as assistant to Mr. Merrill, and remained till December 6, 1835, when he became principal of grammar school No. 3, in place of Mr. Whittier. George Giddings succeeded Mr. Butterfield as assistant. In 1838 Jonathan Kimball succeeded Mr. Giddings and remained till 1841, when he became principal of grammar school No. 3, in the same building. Theodore H. Sweetser succeeded Mr. Kimball as assistant, and was the last male assistant in the school. He left in 1842. The writing masters were: Francis D. Randall in 1833, S. K. Hansom till 1837, E. B. Patch till 1842, J. S. Patch till 1846, A. B. Wilcox till 1853, John Cogswell till 1856, after which time engraved slugs were used, and writing taught by the respective teachers in each room.

On the retirement of Mr. Merrill in 1845, Mr. Perley Balch was elected to fill the vacancy. During the summer vacation of 1855 the house was remodeled by making four rooms on each floor. Female teachers were appointed to take charge of seven of these rooms, and Mr. Balch occupied the eighth with the first class. He had supervision of the whole.

In 1835 the committee fixed the salaries as follows: Principal of the high school, \$1000; assistant, \$500; grammar master, \$600; male assistants, \$350. In

Charles L. Marren, F. B. Hill, J. J. Devine, Thomas H. Meagher, W. H. Howard, Mary A. Balch, Julia A. Kenney, Fred A. Estes, Marcella Greenwood, Ex-Mayor James B. Casey, John A. McKenna, Hugh McOsker, Sheriff Charles H. Kimball, Dr. Abner W. Butterick, George Hosmer, Charles E. Eaton, Robert Tyrell, Clarence Searls, Moses Ames, Charles Edwards, William H. Harley, Adelinde Noyes, George A. Willey, Mrs. Alice Eastman Nesmith, Ex-Mayor John J. Donovan, Edward E. McVey, Arthur Hosiord, Harry Cady, Frank Conant, James Freeman, Frank Howe, Charles Hobson, Mrs. Huntress, Mrs. Isabelle P. Kendall, Fred C. Church, Mrs. John H. Morrison, Alice Owens, John A. Knowles, Fred Butterick, Roscoe McDaniel, Dr. Charles E. Donlon.

Masters and Teachers

The teachers at the Edson school are: Calvin W. Burbank, master; Francis M. Webster, grade 9; Rosalie T. Burns, grades 8 and 9; Anna E. Donovan, grades 7 and 8; Jennie E. Rogers, grade 7; Kate J. Hayes and Margie F. Marren, grade 6; Sarah J. Crosby, grades 5 and 6; Mary A. Balch, grades 4 and 5; Julia B. Jordan and Loretta L. Ward, grade 4.

Recollections of an Early Schoolmaster

"Let the soldier be abroad if he will; he can do nothing in this age. There is another personage, a personage less insignificant. In the eyes of some perhaps insignificant. The schoolmaster is abroad, and I trust to him will primer, against the soldier in full military array."—Lord Brougham, from his speech of Jan. 20, 1823.

sent in no uncertain terms to the voters, it is nominated. It will be discussed from the standpoint of showing how it is for the interests of the people of the district to return him when he is considered his lack of attention to the welfare of the citizens, he supposedly represents.

Every democrat should remain firm to his principles this year. You have but to review what is happening throughout the country to realize that the people are intent upon returning a democratic congress, and the fifth district of Massachusetts can be placed in the democratic column with the proper handling and energy on the part of the candidate and the party properly united.

Any differences existing within the party ranks should be settled at the primaries next Tuesday. Every man who participates in the primaries should be fair minded enough to abide by the result whether my opponent or myself is nominated. It is the only way we can win an election, and a democrat is unfair to his party who fails to do so, particularly this year.

The high cost of living is hitting republican voters as well as democratic ones, hence they are as anxious as you are to end the reign of Cannonism with its consequent misrule. From Maine to California, the same story is heard. The day of bossism is fast ending. The republican party with its defeat and its rebuffing themselves are going to help to do it. The government of public affairs rests with the people and they are going to show that they realize their strength and power to regulate the affairs of the nation.

Col. Carmichael at Lawrence.

Col. James H. Carmichael, democratic candidate for the congressional nomination was one of the speakers at the conference of the Lawrence democratic club, held at the officers of the state central committee at Lawrence last evening.

VERDICT OF \$5150

STONE WINS AUTO ACCIDENT CASE AGAINST L. R. SPEARE

LITTLETON, N. H., Sept. 24.—The case of Stone against Speare has been settled in the U. S. courts, in session here, the jury bringing in a verdict of \$5150 for the plaintiff. The defendant is Lewis R. Speare of Boston, president of the American automobile association, the plaintiff being a Webster, Mass. farmer, who sued for \$10,000 damages, alleging that on May 10, 1905, he was struck by an automobile owned by the defendant. The machine was one of four on the way to Mr. Speare's summer home in Meredith and Stone was driving a farm wagon near West Concord, Mass. He claimed that the accident resulted from the defendant's agent's carelessness and that he was severely injured, alleging that he was confined to his bed for nearly a month and that he is still a sufferer.

MOTOR BOAT STOLEN

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The power dory owned by August Johnson, who lives on Greater Brewster island, in Boston harbor, was stolen Monday night, leaving the owner marooned for several hours. Yesterday a report came from Cohasset that the Johnson boat had been located there, but the thief had taken a boat belonging to a Cohasset resident instead. The local police have not received a complete description of the missing Cohasset craft as yet, except that it was a well made sea-going boat.

INTERCOLLEGIATE GOLF

MANCHESTER, Sept. 24.—The finals in the intercollegiate individual golf championship today found Yale and Harvard in a 36 hole contest, the former represented by Robert E. Hunter of Chicago and the latter by F. G. Davidson of Boston. Both players have had several years' experience on the links and have many trophies of victories won in both the east and the west. Hunter, however, is not so used to the rugged courses of New England, as Davidson, playing in the west and especially about Chicago, being almost wholly accustomed to long, flat stretches that were formerly much frequented by the former.

The match started shortly after 10 a. m. with a fairly good gallery trailing after the college pair.

Lowell Opera House

TONIGHT
Wm. Hodge
(Lieber & Co., Managers) In the Success of the Century
"The Man From Home"
Same cast as at Park Theatre, Boston
Prices—\$2, \$1.50, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c
Entire Week Starting Monday, Sept. 26. Matinees Wed. and Sat.
William A. Brady Presents
Mr. Wright Lorimer
—IN—
THE SHEPHERD KING
A great cast of 100 people.
Prices—\$1.50, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats on sale.
CONCERT SUNDAY
1.30 to 5.30 to 10
Prices—5c and 10c

STAR THEATRE

Opp. City Hall

DOLLY CLIFFORD

—IN—
Musical Comedy
COMPANY OF 20 PEOPLE
PRETTY GIRLS
FUNNY COMEDIANS
BIG OLIO ACTS

Wrestling Every Wednesday Night

AMATEURS AND THE HOOK
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT
Prices 10 and 15 Cents
COMMENCING
Monday, Sept. 26th

SCENIC THEATRE

MERRIMACK SQUARE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE
1 P. M. to 10.30 P. M.
Next Week's Program

Heidelberg Four

MURPHY and ANDREWS
LAUDER the VENTRILOQUIST
KOLE TRIO

MOVING PICTURES

Made by the Scenic Orchestra
ADMISSION 10 CENTS
A few Reserved Seats, including
Price of Admission, 25c
At Matinees, Except Saturdays and
Holidays All Seats 10c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

CAULFIELD & DRIVER
BASALAH
DILL & WARD
MOVING PICTURES
5 AND 10 CENTS

THEATRE VOYONS

Concert Tomorrow
MONDAY "AN UNSELFISH LOVE"
Miss L. Ella Calderwood
WILL RESUME
Piano Teaching
OCTOBER 3RD
Residence 434 High Street. Tel. 1010-3
If you want help at home or in your
business, try The Sun "Want" column.

GLASS

Ah! yes, glass-setting-time is here. Don't put off getting yours set 'til the Fall winds have got in on you. Telephone your order to us, if you can't come down. These are our phone numbers, 1414-1415-1416. We have a competent corps of Glaziers, who will set your Window Glass in a satisfactory manner.

Though Glass prices have advanced, we can safely say, that our prices are lower than anybody's else in Lowell. ACT NOW!

We make a specialty of setting glass in Show Cases.

C. B. COBURN CO.

C. F. KEYES Real Estate Auctioneer
Commission Rooms, Old B. & M. Depot, Green St., Lowell, Mass. Tel. 1485.

BIG FURNITURE SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, AT KEYES' COMMISSION ROOMS, OLD B. & M. DEPOT, GREEN STREET, COMMENCING AT 1.30 P. M.

The furniture consists in part of a very handsome combination bookcase and writing desk of black walnut; 16 art squares, including tapestries, Brussels, Smyrna and Axminster. They are in sizes of 8x10, 9x12 and 10x12.6. Among them are two very handsome dining room rugs of Oriental design. Oak bookcase, writing desk and cabinet combined, with large mirror on top and plenty of book room; 5-piece parlor suit, maple frame, mahogany veneered; very nice mission desk set, including rocker, upholstered in tapestry; desk and table combined; 2 practically new mattresses; very handsome mahogany folding bed, with large mirror; 5 odd rockers; oak bookcase and writing desk combined; inlaid mahogany shelf, with 50 glass drops; 3 mirrors; mahogany library table; oak flat-top desk; leather couch; very beautiful eight-day grandfather clock, mahogany case; this is one of the finest clocks we have ever sold; upright piano, mahogany case, in A1 condition, been in use but four months; square oak centre table; round oak centre table; oak sideboard, marble top; oak dining table; 6 oak dining chairs; very handsome brass bed, square rails; oak dresser; 2 practically new mattresses; oak bookcase and writing desk combined; inlaid mahogany shelf, with 50 glass drops; 3 mirrors; mahogany library table; 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